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CONGRESS MINISTRY FOR ASSAM

Section 144 In Gujranwalla

Ban On Procession And Parades On Eve Of Elections

GUJRANWALA, Jan. 30 (U.P.I.): An order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. has been promulgated here prohibiting carrying arms, including swords, lathis etc. Kripans have been excluded.

The order further prohibits installation of loud-speakers, creating notice, playing bands, beating drums, marching in the form of processions or carrying out drill or parade resembling or approximating military drill within half a mile and fixation of tent etc., within the enclosure of a polling station or within hundred yards thereof or five yards of the tent of other candidate, laying hands on voters or catching hold personally in order to forcing or inducing to vote for any particular candidate, shouting slogans with a view to inducing or attempting to induce voters to believe that he might become the object of divine displeasure by voting in a particular manner. The order comes into force from to-day. Polling commences from February 1.

REWA RULER DEPOSED

Charge Of Having Announced Responsible Govt. Without Consulting Council

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30 (API): It is announced that the Maharaja of Rewa has been deposed and the heir-apparent recognised as his successor.

The decision to depose the present ruler is a sequel to breaches of the conditions on which he was allowed to return to the State after the enquiry into allegations against him made in 1942.

BREACH OF UNDERTAKING

The conditions included an undertaking by the ruler that all State business should be initiated in Council. In contravention of this undertaking it is stated he announced without any reference to that body, the conferment of Responsible Government on his subjects and interfered with the State administration in many ways.

A Committee is to be appointed by the new ruler immediately to recommend steps to give effect to the ex-Maharaja's announcement of Responsible Government.

The heir-apparent is 23-year-old Maharaja Martand Singh Bahadur, who has completed his administrative training.

STOP PRESS

U.N.O. DECISION ON PERSIA ISSUE

LONDON, Jan. 30 (A.P.A.)—The United Nations Security Council, with Russian agreement, today voted unanimously to turn the Russo-Iran dispute over to direct negotiation between Moscow and Teheran while retaining the right to request information on progress at any time.

U.S. STRIKE-CONTROL BILL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 (A.P.A.)—A new strike-control bill today gained widespread support in Congress as further efforts were made to effect the settlement of the country's two major labour disputes in the steel and automative industry.

The bill which calls for a National Labour-Management Mediation Board contains several restrictive provisions. The Bill is opposed by Congressmen considered close friends of organized labour.

BRITAIN FIXES JEWS QUOTA

JERUSALEM, Jan. 30 (A.P.A.)—A Jewish delegation, it is understood, was told today by Gen. Sir Alan Cunningham, Palestine High Commissioner, that the British Government had decided to grant 1,500 immigration certificates a month during the interim period pending the decisions of the Palestine Inquiry Commission. Reliable sources said the Arab Committee had also been informed of the Palestine immigration quota, which had been opposed by Arabs when the British Government first suggested.

CHORLEY VISITS DETENUS IN JAIL

CALCUTTA, Jan. 30 (A.P.I.)—Lord Chorley, a member of the British Parliamentary Delegation, visited today the Presidency Jail, where 44 security prisoners are now under detention.

Interviewed by A.P.I. Lord Chorley said that he was not discussing the case of the security prisoners with the Bengal Governor, but would surely communicate his views about these prisoners to His Majesty's Government.

SINGAPORE STRIKE CALLED OFF

SINGAPORE, Jan. 30 (Reuter).—Labour Unions today called off the General Strike in Singapore launched as a protest against the arrest of certain Union officials.

"Go Ahead" Directive To Gopinath Bardoloi

AZAD AND SARDAR FLY TO KARACHI TO-DAY

Time-Table For Elections In Bombay Province

BOMBAY, Jan. 30. (A.P.I.):

Assam will be the first province in which the Congress will form a Ministry after the new provincial elections. The Congress High Command has authorised Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, former Congress Premier, Assam, to go ahead with the formation of a Congress Ministry in Assam.

As soon as Mr. Bardoloi was sure that the Congress Party in the new Assam Legislative Assembly had secured an absolute majority, he contacted the Congress High Command for instructions in regard to the formation of a Ministry. As the Congress has decided to form Ministries in Provinces where it has secured an absolute majority for itself or by coalescing with other groups, if necessary, Mr. Bardoloi was authorised to proceed with the formation of a Congress Ministry in Assam.

The newly elected Congress members of the Assam Legislative Assembly are holding their first party meeting to-morrow at Shillong for the purpose of electing a Party Leader and other Office-bearers. This is the first preliminary necessary to enable the head of a province, namely, the Governor, to call upon the leader of the majority party to form a Ministry.

The Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and the Congress Parliamentary Chief, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, are flying to Karachi tomorrow for the purpose of studying the situation on the spot and to see if the Congress can form a Ministry in Sind by coalescing with the Nationalist Muslims and the Syed Group.

In this connection it will be recalled that Mr. G. M. Syed paid a visit to Delhi only last week and had consultations both with Maulana Azad and Sardar Patel. As a result of their meeting, it was then decided that Maulana Azad should visit Karachi by the end of this month.

A special messenger from Karachi arrived in Bombay to-day carrying a message from Dr. Choitram Gidwani, President of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee, to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel requesting him to visit Karachi immediately. In response to this request, Sardar Patel is flying to Karachi to-morrow morning.

PARTY POSITION

The following is the final party position in the Sind Assembly:

Muslim League	27
Congress	22
Nationalist Muslims	4
Syed Party	4
Europeans	3
Total	60

Gazdar Leaves For Delhi For Consultation.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30. (A.P.I.): The League circles here are quite hopeful of the situation in Sind resulting from the new election returns to the Provincial Assembly. Mr. H. M. Gazdar, President of the Sind Provincial Muslim League, is expected here tomorrow with what are believed to be the compromise terms from Mr. G. M. Syed. Although the League High Command would insist on his unconditional surrender the possibility of a fair compromise is not ruled out.

The Muslim League Party in Sind Assembly which was meeting on Saturday has now postponed its meeting and Mr. Yusuf Haroon is leaving Delhi for Karachi very shortly after important consultations with Mr. M. A. Jinnah and League leaders in the light of the talks they are expecting to have with Mr. Gazdar.

WALK-OVER FOR TWO CONGRESS HARIJANS

NAGPUR, Jan. 29 (A.P.I.): Two Congress Harijan candidates have been returned unopposed from Jubbulpore Division to the Central Provinces Assembly from Scheduled Castes reserved seats.

Congress Secures One More Harijan Seat

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 30 (API): Congress has secured one more scheduled castes seat uncontested in the C. P. Assembly. Mr. Manbodh Misra, Congress scheduled castes candidate, from Chindwara Rural Reserved Constituency, has been returned unopposed. That brings the total number of seats which the Congress has captured out of fourteen reserved seats, to three.

Hussain Tyebji's Appeal To Syed

Mr. Hussain Badruddin Tyebji has sent the following telegram to Mr. G. M. Syed:—

"As President, Nationalist Muslims, Bombay Suburbs, I appeal to you to use your great opportunity and influence to achieve Hindu Moslem unity in Sind as example to all India."

BOMBAY ELECTION TIME-TABLE

BOMBAY, Jan. 30, (A.P.I.): Elections to the Bombay Legislative Assembly will be completed before April 1.

The date fixed for nomination of candidates and scrutiny of nomination of all the constituencies excepting Railway Unions and Trade Unions of Seamen and Dock workers, is February 11.

The dates for the poll and counting of votes differ in each constituency. General constituencies-date of pool, Monday, March 11, date for counting of votes, Wednesday, March 20.

WOMEN'S CONSTITUENCIES

Women's (General) Constituencies except those in Bombay City-date of pool, Monday, March 11, date for counting of votes Tuesday March 19.

Women's (General) Constituencies in Bombay City-date of poll, Tuesday, March 12, date for counting of votes Tuesday, March 19.

Anglo-Indian and Indian Christian Constituencies-date of poll, Friday, March 15, date for counting of votes, Tuesday, March 26.

European Constituencies, commerce and Industry, Constituencies and Landholders Constituencies-date of poll, Saturday, March 16, date for counting votes, Wednesday, March 27.

VOTING BY POST FOR UNIVERSITY CONSTITUENCY

University Constituency—There is no poll as voting is by post date for counting votes, Thursday, March 28.

Mohammedan Constituencies -date ofpoll Monday March 25, date for counting of votes Saturday, March 30.

Labour Constituencies (except Railway Unions Constituency and the Trade Unions of Seamen and Dock workers constituency) date of poll, Monday, March 25, date for counting of votes, Friday, March 29.

Congress Contests 72 Seats From Maharashtra

POONA, Jan. 30. (UPI): Seventy-two seats to the Bombay Legislative Assembly including 10 Harijan seats are being contested from Maharashtra officially on behalf of the Congress.

It was also decided to set up Congress Muslim candidates in Muslim constituencies in Satara, East Khandesh, Nasik and Kolaba Districts and to support anti-Pakistani Muslim candidates in other Muslim constituencies at a meeting of the Executive of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee held here.

The Executive Committee urged voters to distribute their votes equally among Congress candidates but to vote even solidly in favour of the Congress Harijan candidates to guarantee their success. The Committee has asked the District Congress Committees in the Province to collect the necessary funds for election purposes of the Congress candidates from their respective districts.

The Maharashtra Congress Provincial Board has selected 7 Congress candidates for the Nasik District and sent their names for approval to the Central Parliamentary Board. The Provincial Board has also distributed 7 seats from the Poona City and District Constituencies and referred to the Central Parliamentary Board.

Clearing Britain's "Good Name"

LONDON, Jan. 28 (Reuter): Mr. Philip Noel Baker, Minister of State, declared in the Commons today that the British Government were more than willing that the U.N.O. Security Council should examine any charges made against Great Britain "so that our good name may be clear." He added: "They are satisfied that in pursuing this policy they will have the widest national support."

MAHATMA'S ADVICE TO PRACHARAKS

May Take Up Govt. Jobs For National Service But Not For Security Alone

MADRAS, Jan. 30 (A.P.I.): "Prohibition was introduced in this Province when there was a Congress Ministry in power. Both men and women were perfectly satisfied with its working. They were all happy that everything was achieved by legislation. I do not like this. I wish that one and all would give up drinking on account of Ram-Kripa", said Mahatma Gandhi addressing this evening's prayer meeting.

LEAVE DRINKING

Gandhiji went on: 'I know that in Madras it is quite a good number of men who drink toddy. By this the Government is getting revenue. I am distressed as to why they do drink. If through Ram-Kripa they leave drinking it will be very good.'

ADVICE TO STUDENTS

An exhortation to students to learn Hindustani and wear Khaddar was made by Mahatma Gandhi this afternoon at the students' rally.

Gandhiji wanted everyone to take to Khaddar. He quoted Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru in this connection and said, 'Khaddar is the livery of Indian freedom.'

SMOKING HABIT

Gandhiji deprecated the habit of smoking and said: 'I smoked once or twice stealthily while I was a student. But I soon repented and gave it up. It is a bad habit and students should abstain from it.'

Mahatma Gandhi emphasised the need for tolerance and wanted them to listen to the other man's viewpoint, but not take it as gospel truth.

Gandhiji appealed to students to take to the Constructive Programme of work and wanted them to study the latest booklet on the Constructive Programme, prepared by him and see if items like Harijan work, and service to aborgines were in any way insipid.

Purses aggregating to Rs. 7,000 were presented to Gandhiji on behalf of the various students' organisations in Madras.

CHIEF JUSTICE MEETS MAHATMA

Sir Lionel Leach, Chief Justice, Madras High Court, and Lady Leach came to Hindustani Nagar after Gandhiji had returned from prayer meeting this evening. They met Gandhiji and had half an hour's talk with him.

Coming out from the Gandhiji's residence Sir Lionel told the waiting Pressmen that Gandhiji was a great man and that they had come to pay their respects to him. They had a very friendly talk with him, he added.

Justices Lakshman Rao and Patanjali Sastri also met Gandhiji this evening.

MEETS SASTRI

Mahatma Gandhi thereafter motored to the General Hospital to meet the Rt. Hon'ble Srinivasa Sastry for a second time. The Rt. Hon'ble Sastry who is undergoing treatment in the hospital for heart trouble is, it is stated, making satisfactory progress.

LEPROSY RELIEF

A group of 30 leprosy relief workers saw Mahatma Gandhi this morning and gave him an account of the relief work done by them to the province. Dr. Sloan of the British Empire Leprosy Relief Association and Mrs. Lilelna, a Dutch lady and leprosy worker in South Arcot were amongst them.

TO HINDI PRACHARAKS

"If Lord Wavell says he wants to learn Hindusthani, I will send the best one amongst you or I will go to teach him Hindusthani myself" said Mahatma Gandhi to a batch of workers at the Dakshin Bharat Hindusthani Prachar Sabha this morning.

This was in reply to a question whether the Pracharaks should go to colleges and other places to teach Hindusthani if they were invited by those institutions.

Mahatma Gandhi said: "I would advise Pracharaks not to take up Government service for the sake of security alone. They should take it up for doing national service."

PLEA FOR POST-GRADUATE COURSE

Hindi Pracharaks numbering 50 were introduced to Mahatma Gandhi in a batch. He advised them to have a short post-graduate course and try to increase their knowledge of Hindusthani in order to be better able to serve its cause.

MALAYA MEDICAL MISSION

Col. T. S. Shastry had an interview with Mahatma Gandhi yesterday, when he received Mahatmaji's blessings for the success of the Malaya Medical Mission. He has accepted the directorship of the mission that has been offered to him by the Government of India.

ADVICE TO WOMEN

Mahatma Gandhi addressed the Convocation of Nayi Talim Sangh for 30 minutes and the Women and Children Convention for 30 minutes in the afternoon yesterday. Addressing the graduates of Nayi Talim Sangh Mahatma Gandhi exhorted them to drive away the Vindhya mountains from the cultural north of India by learning Hindustani.

To the Women's Convention Mahatma Gandhi said: "The Government of the world, and not merely of India, is coming into your hands."

Twenty-seven candidates including nine women took their certificates.

WOMEN'S PURSE

Mahatma Gandhi next proceeded to the special pandal where the Women's Convocation was held.

A purse of Rs. 10,000 was presented to Gandhiji, and the Maharani of Vizianagram promised to make a donation of another Rs. 90,000.

Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit, who returned to India from America on Monday, snapped while coming down the gangway of the American airliner at Karachi.

PARTY-UNITY IN CHINA

Kuomintang Communist Parleys Bear Fruit

CHUNGKING, Jan 30, (Reuter): After a forthnight's bargaining, the Kuomintang (Government party) and the Communist Party have given way on certain points, modified their demands and adopted a more conciliatoay approach to the problems facing them cables Doon Campbell Reuter's special correspondent. This has biven a new promises of eventual establishment of democracy in China.

The Inter-Party Political Consultative Council is ready to wind up as soon as the last sub-Committee works out the distribution of members to the National Assembly which on May 5 will adopt the new constitution.

Inter-Party negotiations on allocation of Ministries with and without portfolios in the Executive Yuan or the Cabinet of the reorganised Government will continue after the dissolution of the Political Consultative Council.

NEW POSITIONS

Here are a few of the big concessions emerging from the talks: Although General Chiang Kai-Shek will be the unchallenged head of the State, he will have less authority as president by the Kuomintang's withdrawal of his Emergency powers.

Half the councillorships in the State Council, which will be the highest governmental organ, will go to minority parties and non-partisans.

CUTTING DOWN ARMIES

The Communists have agreed to reduce their armed forces to twenty divisions within three months, while the Kuomintang has agreed to cut down nationalist troops to 90 divisions within six months.

The State Council will be empowered to appoint or dismiss any member of the Political Affairs Commission.

NO CHANGE IN E. P. T. LEVY

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30. (A.P.I.): A Press Note says: Some misunderstanding appears to exist as regards the effect of the repealing ordinance, 1946 (No. 1 of 1946) in so far as it relates to.

(1) The repeal of Sections three four and five of the Excess Profits Tax Ordinance 1943, and

(2) The Repeal of the whole of the Excess Profits Tax (amendment) Ordinance 1944.

The provisions repealed being only amendments of the text of pre-existing laws, in terms of Section 3 (A) of the Repealing ordinance (No. 1 of 1946), the continued operation of the pre-existing laws as so amended is not affected in any way. In other words, there has been no change in the legal position in regard to the assessment or levy of E.P.T. and ottendant deposits, provisional or other.

CASEY SAYS "JAI HIND ALWAYS"

CALCUTTA, Jan. 30 (A. P. I.). A "Jai Hind" story concerning the Bengal Governor, Mr. R. G. Casey, is narrated by "Eavesdropper" writing in the "Eastern Express" this morning. Greeted with 'Jai Hind' by a lady at a party yesterday, His Excellency said: "If you mean freedom for India, Jai Hind always."

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (MARCH)
New York, Jan. 30

Previous closing	25.40
To-day's opening	25.29
Difference	—11
To-day's closing	25.19
Difference	—21

League Party Saves Govt. From Public Censure!

THIRD DEGREE METHODS IN I. N. A. DETENTION CAMP

Adjournment Motion Talked Out In Central Assembly

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30. (A.P.I.): The Assembly today talked out Dewan Chaman Lal's adjournment motion to "discuss the treatment of I.N.A. men in the Bahadurgarh Camp".

Earlier the Congress Party asked for closure. The motion was pressed to a division and defeated by 54 votes to 50.

The Muslim League Party, the European Group and the Government members voted against the closure in order, it is presumed, to let the adjournment motion to be talked out.

Dewan Chamanlal moving the adjournment motion narrated an incident in the Bahadurgarh Camp where, he said, some 2,800 I.N.A. men out of the original number of 3,000 were under interrogation and were kept segregated in barbed wire cages and were treated in a way which, he said was not less brutal than that for which Germans were being condemned. One of the men in the Camp was ordered on fatigue duty. He was sick and unable to do it. He was ordered by a Subedar Major to be bayoneted. The guard who was ordered to bayonet him refused to do so. (hear hear). The matter was reported to a British Major, who came and insulted the men in the cage. There was no doubt. Dewan Chamanlal continued, that the Major was roughly handled by them. Then a British Colonel came and called in Indian cavalry Number 76 and ordered them to bayonet charge the men in the cage. Each one of the cavalry refused to do this. The Colonel called in a Gurhka Company. Even they refused to bayonet the men (hear hear).

BAYONET CHARGE

The following day, 300 of the men from the cage were taken to an empty cage and ordered to double for two hours. When they were exhausted, a company of more plaint guards were called in and they bayoneted the exhausted men (shame shame) 34 received injuries; one of them received seven wounds. The men shouted "Jai Hind" (cries of Jai" Hind" from Congress benches followed by cries of Pakistan Zindabad raised by Nawabzada Liaqa Ali Khan and other members of the Muslim League Party).

Dewan Chamanlal mentioned that a large number of the men in the cage were Muslims and he it said to their credit that they stood bravely as patriots irrespective of the action taken against them. As a sequel, punishment was inflicted on the men, and punishment became of a fanciful nature. One form of punishment was to tie a man by hands and feet two poles planted three feet apart. One man subjected to this punishment fell unconscious. No medical treatmen was given to him. Dewan Chamanlal wanted to know if this was according to the rules. He referred to reports of action taken in Nilgunj on November 25, 1945 when 700 men were fired upon and five killed.

DEATHS IN RED FORT

Sardar Mangal Singh referred to the death of two I.N.A. Officers, Cajt. Muggar Singh of the Kapurthala Infantry and Lt. Ajmer Singh of 1/6 Punjab Regiment in the Red Fort. The two Officers were captured on the Imphal Front in September 1944 and brought to Red Fort for interrogation. On November 5, 1944 they were reported to have seized a gun from the guard of their cage and shot themselves. A Government 'communique' giving those accounts was issued on December 2, 1945. 13 months after the reported incident. The widow of Muggar Singh telegraphed to the Commander-in-Chief when he visited Kapurthala last

(Continued on Page 5.)

"BIG FIVE" AT LOGGERHEADS

Soviet Willing To Wreck UNO Conference, But Won't Yield Points

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON Jan. 30.

The most important feature of the present U.N.O. session is the emergence of secret "Big Five" meetings to settle problems which were since found to be the most embarrassing to argue publicly. Hence public settlement of major difference have already been rejected.

From the beginning of the conference neither the British nor the Americans anticipated that the Russians would display publicly the same "obstinacy" which they exhibited in private meetings; But now they are faced with the Soviet willingness to wreck the Conference rather than yield points. The Anglo-Americans are therefore, eager to resume secret sessions of the "Big Five or the "Big Three" in order to avoid indecent public clashes.

However beneficial the results of these secret sessions, are it is admitted on all sides that the U.N.O. is creating an extremely bad precedent.

Mrs. Asaf Ali's Call For Boycott Of British Goods

CALCUTTA, Jan. 30 (API): The view that total and absolute boycott of British goods was the programme which students and members of the public should work out for the next three months to increase the people's strength in their fight for freedom was expressed by Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali, replying to a reception accorded to her at Deshbandhu Park to-day, when she made her first public appearance since going underground in 1942.

JAWAHAR'S TELEGRAM

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30 (API): Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru has requested Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali to break journey at Allahabad on February 1, according to telephonic information received in Delhi.

She is expected to resume journey the same evening and reach Delhi morning of February 2.

AZAD TO VISIT SHILLONG

SHILLONG, Jan. 30 (A.P.I.): Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, ex-Premier of Assam, and other newly elected Congress members of the Assam Legislative Assembly have arrived here for their party meeting, to be held in the Assembly to-morrow.

The Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, will reach Shillong on February 4, according to the provisional programme fixed by the Provincial Congress Committee.

The Saadulla Cabinet met here yesterday evening and discussed the present political situation in the province.

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Subscribed Capital	... Rs.	20,00,000
Paid-up Capital	... Rs.	11,50,000
Total Assets	... Rs.	70,00,000
Business in force	... Rs.	3,00,00,000
Premium Income	... Rs.	15,00,000
Life Fund	... Rs.	50,00,000
Claims Paid	... Rs.	25,00,000

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Dr. Sir Rm. ALAGAPPA CHETTIAR, M.A., D. Litt., LL.D. Bar-at-Law

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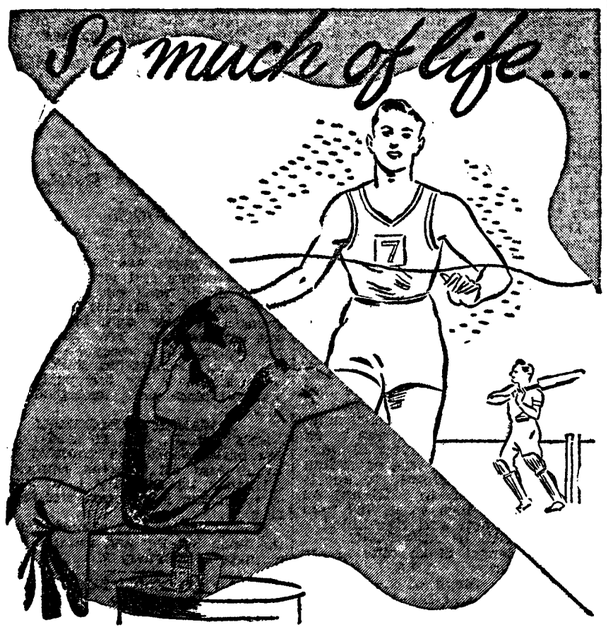

So little of it....

Out there, beaming with vim & vigour, they are enjoying the very bliss of life....

In here, curbed and cabined with wear & tear, you are feeling sick of life .....

* * *

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League Lawlessness At Madaripur

OFFICIAL CONNIVANCE ALLEGED

Congress Decides To Restore Cordial Relations Among All Sections

MADARIPUR, Jan. 30 (A.P.I.)—The decision to keep the Congress flag flying for seven days and to appoint a co-ordination committee for finding out ways and means for the restoration of cordiality among all sections of the people, were taken at a meeting of local Congress leaders and other leading citizens in view of incidents which occurred on Jan. 27 and 28 relating to an alleged raid on the Krishak Proja Party office, defilement of Congress flag and photos of Congress leaders and damage to several shops in the town.

ATTACK ON KRISHAK PROJA OFFICE

It is stated that on the morning of January 27 a large number of youngmen attacked the office of the Krishak Proja Party and assaulted two of its inmates. The crowd, however, dispersed with the appearance of the police on the scene.

Next Day (Jan. 28), a Muslim League procession was taken out as a protest against what they described "an insult to a mosque and murder of its Imam at Barrakpore by Congress volunteers."

DEFILEMENT OF TRI-COLOUR AND LEADERS' PHOTOS AND LOOTING

The procession, which was accompanied by a posse of police, paraded the streets of the town, shouting anti-Congress slogans. At some places the crowd snatched away photos of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Nehru and other national leaders and Congress flags from private houses and public buildings.

Some of these were set fire to or otherwise destroyed. A number of shops on the route of the procession were looted, thus creating a panic all over the town.

BUSINESS SUSPENDED

Following this incident, the local traders assembled at a meeting and decided to keep their business suspended until they were assured of safety of their lives and property. The meeting complained of an alleged official partiality towards the League demonstrators but for which, they said, these incidents would have not been possible.

The Krishak Proja leaders allege that the attack on their party office followed the announcement by the Party to hold a public meeting here on Jan. 28 in connection with their electioneering propaganda, to be addressed by Maulvi Hafiz Abdul Jalil of Bokhara.

LEAGUE CENTRAL PARLIAMENTARY BOARD

To Assemble In City On Feb. 2 To Hear Appeals

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Central Muslim League Parliamentary Board is coming to Bombay on Feb. 2 to hear appeals of the candidates against the decision of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League Parliamentary Board.

The members of the Board, Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan, General-Secretary of the All-India Muslim League, Mr. Hussein Imam, M.L.A., (Central) and Choudhry Khaliquzzaman will arrive here by air from Delhi.

It might be recalled that nearly 110 candidates had applied for the Muslim League ticket for the 30 Muslim seats in the Bombay Legislative Assembly. Out of the rejected candidates 60 had filed appeals before the Central Parliamentary Board.

Among the appellants are Sir Ali Mohd. Khan Dehlvi, Mr. A. A. Jasdanwala, Sir Abdul Latif, Haji Hazrat Khan and Mrs. Shafi Tayyabji.

"PAKISTAN IS OUR FINAL GOAL!"

PESHAWAR, Jan. 28 (API): "A free Muslim State of Pakistan is our final goal! If the necessity arises Muslims of India will die to the last man than submit to the domination of either Hindus or the English" said Khan Abdul Qayyum Khan addressing a meeting at Islamia College, Peshawar.

He said: "In India Hindu communalism and nationalism are two interchangable terms, and cannot suit to the Indian Muslims which definitely forms a separate nation with a separate religion and separate culture. Our struggle for Pakistan is a fight to the finish. The result, of the Central Assembly election is the verdict of the Indian Muslims in favour of Pakistan, and the results of the Provincial Assembly elections I am sure, will support this demand.

Rajen Babu Urges Non-Violence In Elections

PATNA, Jan. 30 (API): Dr. Rajendra Prasad has demanded complete non-violence in word and deed from Congress workers in Bihar in the forthcoming provincial elections.

"In no case should they resort to tactics which we ourselves condemn", he says in a statement, in response to a representation made by a Communist candidate Mr. Karyanand Sharma, who is opposing Mr. Shri Krishna Sinha, former premier of Bihar from Monghyr constituency.

By Middle Of February

Labour To Define India Policy: No Room For Optimism?

NEW YORK, Jan. 30 (Reuter): The "New York Times" today features a column length cable from London commenting on the situation in India in which it said: Developments of most profound significance for India will be happening during the next few weeks."

It adds that "it is not an exaggeration to say that India is at the crossroads. There are no illusions here about the situation. It is certain to come to a climax as soon as the Provincial elections end this spring.

"Nothing that Indian political leaders have said recently has given the British anything to feel hopeful about a peaceful settlement of relations with India. The next few weeks will see British moves that will not be definite, but will lay plans for these definite moves.

"India should have a clear indication of British intentions by the middle of February, as the Labour Government which speaks the same language as any previous Government feels that speedy action is necessary."

The story concluded with the statement: "It is agreed here that there are more reasons for pessimism than optimism."

Distortion Of Indian News In Br. Press

LONDON, Jan. 30, (U.P.I.): Fantastically malicious distortions of the Indian news items by the British Press is today illustrated by the Tory "Daily Mail".

In a report by its correspondent Mr. Ronald Symond, recounting the difficulties of the cricket officials in finding accommodation for the All-India test cricketers due here in early April, it gives the following fanciful and ludicrous explanation:—

"It is not easy to house the Indians, for four or five high-caste Hindus among them are debarred by religion from sharing the bedroom.

"They cannot even use an hotel bed, so they bring their own bedding.

"Each man brings a paper prayer mat, a bell and an image. Morning and evening he prays in solitude."

EX-SERVICEMAN AS CONGRESS CANDIDATE

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Jan. 29.

In a little cafe in Fleet Street which is Patronised by the R.A.F. servicemen on leave, three cheers went for thirty-two-years old leading aircraftsman, Mr. Kumar Lall Ranjit Singh who has a zamindari in Rajpura Samper in Orissa. He was congratulated by all his service comrades for having received a cable from Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and the Orissa Provincial Congress Committee asking him to return to Cuttuck before February 5 as he has been selected to stand as a Congress Candidate for Padampur Constituency in district Sambalpore—Burgarh division.

Mr. Sing came to England just before the outbreak of war to study law. When the war broke out he joined the R.A.F. Now the Airministry is helping Mr. Singh to dash back by air on Thursday to India to fight the election. The Airministry officials have promised Mr. Singh that they would take him if possible right to cuttuck.

In an interview with the "Chronicle" correspondent Mr. Singh said: Here is a real test. While others talk in a patronising language about Indian servicemen and shed crocodile tears about them the Congress has shown that it translates into action what it preaches by giving me, an ex-Servicemen this splended opportunity to serve my country. I shall do my best to prove worthy of the great trust reposed in me."

Another Indian who received similar summons to return to India forthwith is Mr. V. R. Kalappa, President of the Indian Railwaymen's Union. He has been selected to fight Jubbulpore Constituency as a Congress Candidate. He too is leaving London on Thursday.

There is a sense of resentment in Trade Union and labour circles that the Government of India rejected the claims of Mr. N. M. Joshi to represent Labour in the Central Assembly. These circles hope the Congress party will facilitate Mr. Joshi's entry into the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

Detained In Red Fort

Anglo-Indian Officer Of I. N. A.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30, (A.P.I.): It is learnt that Col. C. J. Stracey, an Anglo-Indian officer of the Indian National Army has been brought to Delhi from Singapore, and is being detained in the Red Fort. Col. Stracey is reported to be a staunch nationalist.

MORE I. N. A. MEN FROM SINGAPORE AND SIAM

JESSORE, Jan. 30, (A.P.I.): Fourteen hundred men of the I. N. A. have recently been brought to the Jhinkergacha Camp from Singapore and Siam it is learnt here.

Five hundred men from the Jhinkergacha Camp were transferred to some other camps a few days ago, it is further learnt.

SHINDE AND PALWANKAR DEADLY

Punjab University Dismissed For 226 in Baria Trophy Match

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Punjab and Bombay, old rivals met today at the Brabourne Stadium in the Inter-University finals, for the Rohinton Baria Trophy. What appeared to be a formidable bathing combination of the Punjab University was, however, dismissed for merely 266 runs, a feat that speaks highly of Bombay's attack.

The outstanding bowlers of the day were undoubtedly Palwankar and Shinde who between dismissed their opponents. Their respective analyses 22.3/4/32/5 and 38/9/90/5 indicate accurately the brunt of the attack they bore with so much credit.

Apart from dismissing 5 batsmen himself Shinde had a hand in the dismissal of other three as well. As usual he was spinning the ball discountingly for the batsmen and one of his victims was their opponents skipper, Abdul Hafiz.

Nazar Mohammad was the top scorer for his side. His 79 was marred by only one chance late in the innings.

In their reply, Bombay started quite confidently and during the remaining period of the day had scored 52 without any loss. Mantri and Rege are shaping well and with the redoubtable Modi still to bat, the home team should put up a very big score, particularly as the visitors' attack has very little of note.

Scores:

PUNJAB (First Innings)

Nazar Mohammad, c Patel, b Palwankar	79
Pranlal b Shinde	17
Abdul Hafeez b Shinde	1
Maqsood Ahmed, c Mantri, b Palwankar	31
A. K. Khanna, c Shinde, b Palwankar	11
Zafar Ahmed, c and b Shinde	5
Fazal Mohammad, l.b.w., b Shinde	18
Om Prakash, c Shinde, b Palwankar	16
Zulfikar Ahmed, c Shodhan, b Shinde	18
Khan Mohammad, c Shinde, b Palwankar	12
Shuja-ud-din not out	0
Extras	18
Total	226

Fall of wickets:—1/38, 2/50, 3/127, 4/136, 5/155, 6/155, 7/175, 8/210, 9/218 and 10/226.

BOWLING ANALYSES

	O.	M.	R.	W.
D. G. Phadkar	12	0	47	0
R. S. Modi	3	0	12	0
P. R. Umrigar	2	1	4	0
S. G. Shinde	38	9	90	5
Y. B. Palwankar	22.3	4	32	5
J. M. Patel	9	1	23	0

BOMBAY (First Innings)

Mantri batting	34
Rege batting	15
Extras	3
Total (for no loss)	52

BOWLING ANALYSES

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Khan Mohommad	5	0	20	0
Abdul Hafeez	9	3	14	0
Fazal Mohmad	7	6	3	0
Maqsood Ahmed	5	2	9	0
Shuja-ud-din	1	0	3	0

Umpires: Messrs. Billimoria and Patel.

"NO CONFIDENCE" MOVE AGAINST CHUNDRIGAR

Requisition For Meeting Of B. P. Muslim League Council

Mr. Mukhtar Ahmed, a member of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League Council, with twenty other members, has given a requisition to call a meeting of the Council of Bombay Provincial Muslim League and a notice of no confidence in Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, the President of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League, and in five other elected members of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League Parliamentary Board.

The motions runs as follows:—

1. This house expresses its no-confidence in Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, the President of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League.

2. This house expresses its no-confidence in Messrs. Aziz Gafoor Kazi, Abdul Kader Sheikh, Haji Noor Mahomed Ahmed, Khan Saheb Abdul Rahim Hakim and Mr. K. A. Somji, all members of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League Parliamentary Board.

3. The house will also proceed to elect the President and the five members of the Parliamentary Board, in case the no-confidence motions succeed.

Mr. Mukhtar Ahmed has also given a notice of no-confidence motion in one of the Honorary Treasurers, Mr. Aziz Gafoor Kazi and five members of the Working Committee of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League. Their names are: Mr. Abdul Kader Sheikh, Khan Saheb Abdul Rahim Hakim, Mr. Abdul Majid Gheewala, Mr. Musaji E. Patel and Mr. Fasie Abbas T. Zumindar.

ROYAL PROCLAMATION ON INDIA?

CALCUTTA, Jan. 29. (U.P.I.): A Royal Proclamation outlining the decisions taken by the present Labour Government in regard to India is likely to be issued soon after the return of the Parliamentary Delegation to England.

A broad hint to this effect was thrown in the course of informal talks which the "United Press of India" Political Correspondent had with a very prominent member of the Parliamentary Delegation on the eve of their departure from Calcutta.

"You can take it from me that you are going to have a real transfer of power even before you are ready".

This sincere and optimistic note was struck by the member of the Delegation concerned bringing his talks to a close.

PROPAGANDA FOR WOMEN'S CHARTER

HANSA MEHTA OUTLINES PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR A.I.W.C. BRANCHES

BOMBAY, Jan. 30, (A.P.I.): Mrs. Hansa Mehta the President of the All-India Women's Conference, enunciating the programme of work for the current year has issued the following circular to all branches:—

The conference is going to prepare a Wamen's Charter setting out the rights of women on basis of equal status and citizenship with men. It is also preparing a detailed memorandum containing concrete proposals for better conditions of life, economically and socially, specially with regard to women and children. These proposals are to be a basis for legislation, and will be presented to the National Governments when they are formed in the various provinces.

A "Women's Conference Day" is to be fixed to inaugurate the collection of at least one lakh of rupees for a permanent fund.

The conference is against the clause in the Special Marriage Act 1927 which requires religion to be denounced before two persons from different communities can marry. It is also against the caste restriction in the Hindu Marriage Bill, and in the intestate succession bill, desires that daughters and sons should have equal shares in the property of both parents.

A monthly Journal "Roshni" is to be issued. Also other literature on matters on topical importance will continue to be published, periodically.

'UNAUTHORISED COLLECTIONS FOR I. N. A.'

S. K. Patil's Statement

Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the B.P.C.C. writes:—

My attention has been drawn to a Press report appearing in a local daily that some seemingly unauthorised volunteers have been making collections in boxes for the I.N.A. Relief Fund. According to the report, a certain volunteer when asked where he got the box from, is said to have replied that he got it from me. This is all news to me, because no box collection is hitherto authorised by the B.P.C.C. for I.N.A. relief. If anybody is making such collections in the name of the Congress, it should be certainly regarded as unauthorised and the names of the persons making such unauthorised collections should be promptly reported to the Congress House.

NO BOXES FOR I.N.A. COLLECTIONS

It has become a familiar sight of late to see young boys moving with collection boxes in the name of all sorts of popular funds. On behalf of the Congress I have to warn the public to be very careful in regard to these box collections. Unless the boxes bear the stamp and the seal of known public institutions, they must be regarded as spurious collections. At present the two collections which are made in boxes are, according to my information, the Independence Day collection of the Congress and the collection for the Literacy Day. The Congress has not issued any boxes whatsoever for I.N.A. Relief collection. Nobody has a right to use the name of the Congress if any such collections are being made anywhere in the city. Let the people be warned in time.

CANBERRA, JAN. 29 (APA) Prime Minister Mr. J. B. Chiefley announced today that he is in consultation with British Prime Minister Attlee regarding demands on Australia for an inquiry into the Malayan campaign.

SWASTIK OIL MILLS LTD.

Important Announcement

NEW SALES DEPOT

In order to ensure prompt distribution and quick services products manufactured by the Swastik Oil Mills Ltd., Bombay, will be distributed for retail sale in Bombay, with effect from February 1, 1946, through the Company's newly-opened Sales Depot at 68/70, Broach Street, Dana Bunder, near Masjid Bunder Railway Station.

Will stockists, dealers and large consumers please contact the Depot direct for their Bombay requirements?

N.A.S. 207/6

RELEASED FOR CIVIL USE

Consumers will only be given one bottle

D. D. T.

WONDERFUL DISINFECTANT and PLANT, GRAIN and WOOD PRESERVATIVE which destroys bugs, mosquitoes, flies, cockroaches, ants, lice, ticks on dogs and animals, house, stable and cattle flies, fleas, weevils, book-worms and moths affecting cotton, silk and woollen clothes and linen.

For further particulars ask for booklet D.D.T.

Ask for agency and stockists terms:—

Wholesale Importers & Stockists of Hospital, Surgical & Laboratory Equipments.

V. A. PATEL & CO.

Bharucha Building, Princess Street, BOMBAY 2.

a beauty treatment in a bottle

That's Basant-Malati—the modern version of an age-old Indian beauty recipe. It is not an ordinary complexion milk or skin lotion, but a cleansing, nourishing and refining lotion all in one. Prepared from rare herbs, essential oils, almonds, honey and milk, it brings new life to the skin cells and banishes coarse, muddy, pimply or blemished complexions. Basant-Malati brings you a new experience in skin beauty.

Basant Malati

A PRODUCT OF C. K. SEN & CO. LTD. JABAKUSUM HOUSE CALCUTTA

A COMPLETE BEAUTY TREATMENT

Distributors: S. O'NEIL & Co., Ltd., Dadina Buildings, Masjid Bunder Road, Corner of Zaveri Bazar, BOMBAY 3.

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Musical Gem

RATTAN

Direction: M. SADIQ
Songs: MADHOK
Music: NAUSHAD

Starring: SWARNALATA

3rd HOUSE-FULL Week!

Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.

Plans open 10 to 12, 4 to 6 p.m.

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BOMBAY IS AGAIN CRAZY ABOUT PUNJAB'S MELODIES!

Maheshwari Pictures'
Song & Dance Drama

Ragni

Starring: SMRITI, NAJAM
ARUNA, PRAN, GYANI

Daily: 4, 7, 10 Sun. 1 p.m.

TAJ Grant Road Corner

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A FAMOUS THRILLER!
ALNASIR with RAGINI in

DHAMKI

6th WEEK in

MINERVA

Daily: 4, 7 & 10
Sun. Holidays Mat. at 1-0

Ad. Bkg. box-balcony 10 to 12

8TH BIG WEEK
PRAKASH PICTURES
Latest Social Hit

HAMARA SANSAR

4, 6-45 & 9-30 P. M.

MATINEE
Sun: 1 P. M.
Reservation:
9-30 to 12-30 & 5 to 7-0
(EVERGREEN Release)

CAPITOL

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Friday, 1st Feb. Saturday 2nd Feb. and Sunday 3rd Feb.
Morning At 9-30 A.M.
PRITHVI THEATRES'
Popular Stage Hit

DEEWAR

Plans Open—Rates As Usual

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

****

14TH WEEK OF TRIUMPH
MINERVA'S MAMMOTH HIT

EK-DIN-KA-SULTAN

Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sun. 1 p. m.

NEW WEST END

6TH GLORIOUS WEEK
TALWAR Productions'

ALBELI

Starring: RAMOLA
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sun. 1 p. m.

CENTRAL

MENTMORE
FOUNTAIN PENS
Difficult to obtain but worth trying for

LODHRA
Best uterine tonic
has made her enjoy the best of life

After a prolonged bout with uterine pains & consequent ill-health, Lodhra has enabled her to regain normal life with abounding energy & high spirits.

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LADIES and GENTS desirous to increase their height and weight and to look 15 to 20 years younger than the actual age and to get lovely improvement in features and charms like past young days when the skin was smooth and fresh. Write for FREE Booklet and live for 100 years young, fit, strong and healthy with Roses on the face. Write address in BLOCK LETTERS.

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STREWN WITH SMILES & TEARS!
EASTERN PICTURES'

ZEENAT

Starring NOORJEHAN
Directed by: SHAUKAT HUSSAIN
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sun. 1 P. M.
11TH HOUSE-FULL WEEK

SUPER A "Salma" Release

3rd WEEK of FUN!
ENJOY FUN & FROLICK IN....

PARISTAAN
Acharya Arts Crazy Comedy

SWASTIK
Daily: 4. 7 & 10 p. m
Sat., Sun. at 1 p. m.

SHALIMAR'S
ART FOR PEOPLE'S SAKE PRESENTATION

Music S. K. PAL Direction MOHAN WADHWANI
RENUKA DEVI, MASUD PARVEZ
AT
Daily: 4. 7 & 10 P. M. MAJESTIC Advance Booking: 10 to 12 4 to 6
A RADIUM RELEASE

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Vad 13, 2002
Muslim: Safar 26, 1365
Parsi: Amardad 30, 1315
Sunrise: 7-13 a.m. Sunset: 6-31 p.m.
Hightide: 10-40, 23-55. Lowtide: 05-27 16-50
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m. (S.T.)

Domestic Occurrence

UTHAMANA CEREMONY

Mr. Kapilram H. Vakil, expired on Monday the 28th January, 1946. The Uthamana Ceremony will take place on Thursday the 31st January, 1946, at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at his residence "Prabha Villa", Santa Cruz East.

To-day's Engagements

ANJUMAN-I-TARAQQI-I-URDU:—Annual general meeting at Anjuman-i-Islam, Bori Bunder at 5 p.m. (S.T.) to-day.

S. I. SCHOOL CHILDREN'S VARIETY: Variety entertainment by the S. I. W. Society's School Children at 6-30 p.m. on Saturday in the S. I. E. S. School Hall.

BOMBAY ANDHRA MAHASABHA: Dr. M. Narasimha Rao (Rockfeller Scholarship student) of Calcutta will give a talk in the Mahasabha premises today (Thursday) at 7-30 p.m.

BLAVATSKY LODGE & SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY: Prof. Jethmal Parsaram will lecture in English at the Besant Hall of the Lodge at French Bridge, Chowpatty at 6-30 p. m. (S.T.) to-day (Thursday).

P.E.N. PUBLIC LECTURE: "Synthesis of Cultures" by Prin. Teja Singh, at 6-15 p.m. to-day (Thursday) at Government Law College, behind Churchgate Station. Dr. J. M. Kumarappa will preside.

MAZDAZNAN: To-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Road, Mrs. Minnie S. Mehta will deliver a public lecture on "The meaning and explanation of Atash Niyaish."

DHILLON'S LECTURE TO-DAY: Public lecture by Col. Dhillon, under the auspices of Shree Pragati Mandal, to-day (Thursday) at 8 a.m. at Garden plot of Hindu Friends' Society (East Jogeshwari).

DHILLON TO ADDRESS STUDENTS: Col. G. S. Dhillon of I.N.A. will address the students at a meeting organised by Bombay Provincial Students' Congress to-day (Thursday) at 9 a.m. at Jinnah Hall, Congress House.

RECEPTION TO SENAPATI BAPAT: A public reception to-day has been arranged by the 'G' Ward District Congress Committee at the G. I. P. Railway Dadar Station after his arrival here and in the evening at 9 p.m. in the compound of Palan Sojpal.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION:—Government telegrams, radio telegrams and troop telegrams to all parts of U.S.A. are accepted through all routes. Private telegrams to New York and Washington D. C. only are accepted through all routes. Private telegrams to San Francisco through I.R.C.—Imperial route only are accepted.

THYAGARAJA SABHA, MATUNGA: To-day's programme 8 p.m. Miss S. Satyabhama (Vocal); Sri S. Ramaswamy (Violin); Sri. L. S. Viswanatha Iyer (Mridangam). 9-15 p.m. Gana Ratnam Srimathi Alamelu Mangal (Vocal); Srimathi Chellam Venkateswaran (Violin); and Sri. K. V. Subramanian (Mridangam).

TALK ON COMPULSORY PRIMARY EDUCATION: Talk on the A.I.R. Bombay, to-day at 5-45 p. m. (S.T.) by Mr. Salebhoy A. Kader, Chairman, Municipal Schools Committee on the subject of Compulsory Primary Education in Bombay City, and efforts made by the Schools Committee to make the Scheme successful.

COMPULSORY PRIMARY EDUCATION DRIVE: Arab Lane Municipal Urdu Boys' School Compound, Play House at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Thursday).

G.I.P. Plans For Uran

BOMBAY, Jan. 30 (API): Proposals for linking the island of Uran on the west coast with the proposed Kurla-Palasdhari route to Poona are under consideration by the G. I. P. Railway authorities, it is learnt here. The officers are expected to submit their report on the survey of the proposed route to Poona before March 31.

SARDAR VISITS BOMBAY DISTURBANCE VICTIMS

BOMBAY, JANUARY 30. (API) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, accompanied by Mr. Nagindas T. Master and Mr. S. K. Patil, President and Secretary of the B.P.C.C. respectively, paid a visit this morning to Sir Hurkisondas Hospital and J. J. Hospital and enquired after the health of the patients who are undergoing treatment for injuries sustained in the firing and lathi charges during the recent disturbances in Bombay. Later the party saw Mr. G. S. Desai, a prominent Congress men and Municipal Corporator, who had also received a lathi blow from some unknown person while he was working as a volunteer of "the Peace Patrol".

Later Sardar Patel paid a visit to the office of the Communist Party where members of the Party acquainted him with the details of the attack on their office, burning of their printing press and injuries received by some members during the disturbances.

It is understood Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel assured the members of the Party that no member of the Congress would have anything to do with such disorderly behaviour.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

THURSDAY, Jan. 31.
BOMBAY—1

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—8.0 a.m. News (H) 8.15 News (E) 8-30 Saadat Khan 8-45 Juthika Roy 8-50 News (M) 9-0 News (G) 9-10 Programme Parade 9.15 Laxmibai Kelkar 9.45 Instrumental Variety.

12.30 p.m. Hindustani Songs 12.45 News (M) 12.50 News (G) 12-55 News (H) 1.0 Selections 1.30 News (E) 1.40 Lunch-Hour Music 2.30 For Women 4.20 School Broadcast 4.45 History Pracheen 5.0 Sham Sardesai (Vocal) 5.30 T. Shevalkar 5-45 Topical Talk 5-55 Locals and Weather Report 6-0 Mohammad Siddiq 6.15 A. S. Damle 6-30 News (E) 6.40 News (H) 6.45 AIR Trio 7.0 T. Shevalkar 7-15 Mohammad Siddiq 7.30 Sham Sardesai 8.0 Pustak Parichay (Talk) 8.15 News (M) 8.30 News (G) 8-45 A. S. Damle 9-0 News (H) 9-20 News (E) 9.30 B. B. C. News 9.40 Flute 9-45 Sports Review 10.0 Hertha Becker: Pianoforte 10-15 Vienna Boheme Orchestra 10.35 Light English Operatic Music.

THEY DIED ON DUTY IN DOCK EXPLOSION

Colville Unveils Memorial To Supt. Cully And His Men

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Glowing tributes were paid by Sir John Colville, the Governor of Bombay, when he unveiled this evening, a bronze memorial tablet dedicated to the late Superintendent P. Cully and eleven firemen of the Bombay Fire Salvage Corps who lost their lives while on duty during the calamitous explosion which occurred in the dock area in the city on April 14, 1944.

The touching function took place at the Corps' station at the Sewri Cotton Depot.

Mr. C. R. P. Gardener, Chairman of the Bombay Fire Salvage Corps, welcomed the Governor.

The Governor unveiling the tablet expressed how glad he was to associate himself with the memorial to men who died in such a noble cause.

NO GREATER SERVICE

Continuing he said:

"We have all of us vivid recollections of that tragic afternoon on which Bombay suffered the greatest disaster in its history. That night, and on subsequent days, I saw much of the rescue, relief and salvage work which went on, and I was greatly impressed with the way in which the city faced this severe test.

"People of all communities responded magnificently, and every organisation, military and civil, called out to duty worked manfully to deal with the danger and destruction. But nobody of men gave greater service than the Bombay Fire Salvage Corps. It stood to its duty unflinchingly despite severe loss of life, and I feel proud to be present here to-day in honour of those who fell at their posts."

The memorial is dedicated to the late Mr. Cully, eight lascars, two drivers and one tendal.

COMPENSATION TO SHIP-OWNER: Mr. Ibrahim Ahmedsaheb Mulla, the Hon. Secretary of the West Coast of India Sailing Shipowners' Association, Bombay, announces that the Association has recently been successful in getting compensation from the Claims Commissioner, Bombay, for one of its members in respect of one ship and other property lost by fire in the dock explosion which occurred in Bombay last year.

MISTAKE NOT PROVED

Privy Council Allows Appeal

(Before Their Lordships of the Privy Council).

Messrs. Siddique & Co. ..... Appellants (Original Defendants)

v.

Messrs. Utoomal Assudamal & Co. .... Respondents (Original Plaintiffs)

This was an appeal from a decision of an appellate bench of the High Court of Bombay awarding damages at the rate of Rs. 3 per bundle of 10 lbs. for the breach of three contracts for the sale by the respondents to the appellants in all of 75 bales of Gokak cotton yarn, "Shipment January/February, 1942. To take delivery as soon as we get."

The appellants having refused to take delivery unless the goods were of January/February shipment, the respondents sued for breach of contract contending that the word "shipment" had; by mutual mistake of parties, been used instead of 'delivery."

Reversing the decision of the trial judge, the appellate bench of the Bombay High Court consisting of Sir John Beaumont and Mr. Justice Chagla had held that the parties had intended the word "shipment" to mean the same thing as "delivery", that that being the real agreement between the parties the defendants had committed a breach of it, and had decreed the plaintiff's suit.

The defendants having appealed to the Privy Council, Their Lordships came to the conclusion that on the evidence the plaintiffs had failed to prove that the three written contracts did not truly express the intention of the parties and were unable to accept the finding of the appellate bench of the High Court that "shipment" was intended to mean "delivery". Their Lordships therefore allowed the appeal, set aside the judgment of the appellate court and restored the judgment of the trial judge dismissing the plaintiff's suit.

NATIONAL BANK CLERKS' UNION MEETING

BOMBAY, Wednesday

At a meeting of the National Bank of India Clerks' Union (Bombay branch) held at the Jinnah Hall under the presidentship of Mr. Nagindas T. Master, the grievances of the clerical staff were voiced by the Union members. Mr. F. G. Lobo, Union Secretary stated that he had addressed a letter to the Bank's management pointing out that the grades of salaries introduced since 1945 were unsatisfactory, that no inducements by way of promotions had been held out to Officers, as was done in the Chartered and other Banks, that the emoluments of shroffs, ledger-keepers and the like were no commensurate with the responsibilities they had to bear. It was therefore suggested to the management on behalf of the Union that a fresh grade ranging from Rs. 75 to Rs. 350 besides dearness allowance, annual bonuses and increments should be introduced. The Union also protested against alleged victimisation of certain Union members.

In his presidential address, Mr. Nagindas Master urged the clerks to show solidarity and thereby strengthen the hands of the Union. He said it was the duty of the management to redress the just grievances of the staff.

Mr. B. J. J. Cursetji gave an account of the Union activities.

Scholarship For Scientific Studies Abroad

The Government of Bombay has, with the concurrence of the Government of India, sanctioned the grant of 40 scholarships, during 1946-47, for advanced technical and scientific studies abroad.

2 P. C. ADDITIONAL TAX FOR BOMBAY

Corporation Passes Income Side Of Budget

The Municipal Corporation passed the income side of the Budget on Wednesday as moved by Mr. S. L. Silam, Chairman of the Standing Committee.

Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji supported the 2 per cent additional tax in view of the fact that the Bombay Municipality proposed to give several amenities such as a Municipal theatre, swimming pool and also to provide school buildings. The additional tax, therefore, he said was a necessity.

Mr. M. V. Donde also supported the motion and the resolution as moved by Mr. Silam was passed.

The House then adjourned till today.

V. N. NABAR DEAD

Popular Headmaster

Mr. Vasudeo N. Nabar, a popular headmaster, died at his son's residence at Matunga, Bombay, recently, after a prolonged illness. He was 75 years of age. By his inimitable way of teaching and guiding the young, Mr. Nabar had endeared himself to his countless students in Bombay (Elphinstone High School) and at Ratnagiri, Belgaum and Sholapur (Northcote High School). To mention only a few, the late Dr. Dwarkanath S. Kotnis of the Congress Medical Mission to China and Mr. Ashok Mehta were among his students.

FIRST ART CONFERENCE

The Council of the All-India Fine Arts and Crafts Society has decided to hold the first Art Conference in New Delhi at the beginning of March 1946, while the International Contemporary Art Exhibition is on show. Mr. Abanindra Nath Taora has been invited to inaugurate the Conference and Mr. D. P. Roy Choudhury, Principal, Madras School of Art, will preside.

Local Train Service Disorganised Due To Derailment

There was a derailment on Wednesday morning at Bhandup when the Allahabad Express was passing by the station. The train was consequently late and the local trains were delayed as well. No one was injured.

TENTH INDIAN ROADS CONGRESS JAIPUR.

On the invitation of the Jaipur Durbar the 10th Session of the Indian Roads Congress will be held at Jaipur from the 5th to 12th February, 1946. Besides discussion on Papers, there will be visits to Works in and around the City of Jaipur.

Kerosene Quota For February

A press note issued by the Supply Commissioner, Bombay, states that the value of a Kerosene unit on the various ration documents has been fixed for the month of February, 1946, as below:

Lighting—1/4 gallon per unit for households and one gallon in all for business premises,

Non-lighting—1/2 gallon per unit for households and one gallon in all for hotels.

Increase In Price Of Gram Dal

The purchase rate of 'Gram' dal having increased in the primary market, the Government of Bombay has revised the rate of this dal available at Government Gram Shops in Bombay City and the Suburbs. The revised rate, which comes into force from February 1, is Rs. 1-4-0 per pali. Gram dal can be obtained from any Government Grain Shop on the production of the ration card of the head of household at the rate of 1/2 pali per week.

Nationalist Muslim Propaganda In Broach District

(From Our Correspondent).

BROACH, Jan. 30.—At the meeting of the Working Committee of Broach City Primary Muslim League, it was decided to make lodging and boarding arrangements free of all charges, for the Muslim students who might come to Broach for Matric exam. Students wishing to appeal at Broach Centre are informed to communicate with the Secretary. Charitable Muslim merchants are also requested to assist this cause by sending pecuniary help.

NATIONALIST MUSLIMS

Raja Gulzarkhan and Party held public meetings at Kantharia, Kavi and Sarod important villages of Broach District. They were also successful in forming Shah Nawaz Volunteer Corps. Nearly 150 Muslim youths have joined the corps. The party addressed the largely attended public meetings and the Muslim Patel farmers attended the meeting in large numbers. Mr. Adambhai Patel, a leading Jamiat worker, also is rendering great help to the Muslim Nationalist movement in the district.

MODY ON BRITISH RESPONSIBILITY

BOMBAY, Jan. 29: Interviewed by the United Press of India on the Viceroy's address to the New Legislative Assembly, Sir Homi Mody, a former member of the Viceroy's Executive Council, said:

"I do not know why anybody should expect that the Viceroy should say anything new every time he speaks. The main lines of policy have been laid down and until a new set of circumstances develops, all that the Viceroy can do is to reaffirm the assurances that have been given."

Continuing, Sir Homi said: "If, for any reason, neither an interim national Government, nor a Constituent Assembly can come into being after the elections, Government will have to take stock of the situation and think again. I am more than ever confirmed in my conviction that the responsibility for framing a Constitution for India will have ultimately to be assumed by the British Government."

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS: We have received the following:—Wall calendars from J. E. Baria and Co.; A wall calendar from Protima Dasgupta; A wall calendar from Sohrab R. Bamji and Sons and A wall calendar from Harilal T. Surti.

COL. DHILLON AT STOCK EXCHANGE

Good Collection For I. N. A. Fund

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A considerable amount of money, running into a few thousands, was collected by Col. Dhillon this afternoon at the Bombay Stock Exchange. Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, President, Stock Exchange, welcomed Col. Dhillon.

EXEMPLARY COURAGE

Addressing the gathering in faultless Hindustani, Col. Dhillon narrated the circumstances which led to the formation of the 1st and the 2nd I.N.A., and the self-effacing courage and heroism of the men and women who belonged to it. Any tributes which he paid to the men, he said, fell far short of what they deserved; even the women and children exhibited exemplary courage.

The paintings of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, a locket, a 'charkha' and a silver Tea Set were among the articles auctioned. The painting of Netaji which was auctioned again and again at various prices, fetched a final price of Rs. 1,800. Many thousands of rupees being collected during the process.

DHILLON COLLECTS OVER RS. 2,000 FOR I N A

Dhillon of the Indian National Army addressed a meeting held under the joint auspices of the 'G' Ward District Congress Committee and Worli Taluka Congress Committee at Jamphori Maidan on Wednesday evening when Mr. S. K. Patil presided.

Dhillon in the course of his address recounted the formation and achievement of the I.N.A. under Subhas Bose's leadership.

Lt. Dhillon then referred to the present problems of communalism different ideologies and general want of unity in the struggle for independence.

He urged the direction of nation's energies to the task of achievement of independence without diverting to seek positions of vantage and dominance with the help of the Imperialist power.

He was later profusely garlanded.

Madhusudan Mills donated Rs. 1,000 for I.N.A. Relief. A small cup presented by a child was auctioned for Rs. 110. The Hind Cycle Co., presented a cycle which was auctioned for Rs. 250.

Three gold rings and broach were also presented. In all there was a collection of more than Rs. 2,000.

Verdict On Burma Shell Employee's Death

Inquest over the death of Gohar Raman Gulzaman, an employee in the Burmah Shell Co. at Sewri, was held on Wednesday at the City Coroner's Court.

On the strength of the report of the Police Surgeon, the Coroner recorded the death as caused by drowning.

BANK CLERK GETS 18 MONTHS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Sunil Ranjan Jetindranath Sen Gupta was sentenced to 18 months rigorous imprisonment by Mr. Justice Macklin at the Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court. The accused who was a clerk in the Comilla Banking Corporation in charge of current account ledgers disappeared on the afternoon of the 27th March, 1944

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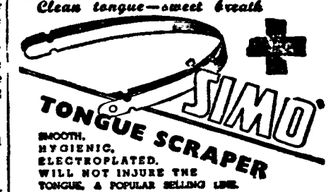

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, January 30, (API): Following is the weather chart recorded at 8 hours (I.S.T.) on Jan. 30:—Abu 70 51 0 0 minus 0.6; Ahmedabad 88 59 0 0 minus 0.3; Ahmednagar 92 56 0 0 0.3 minus 1.3; Allahabad 78 46 0 1.0 minus 0.4; Bangalore 86 65 0 0.7 minus 2.7; Baroda 88 53 0 0 nil; Benares 77 50 0 0.6 minus 0.7; Bombay 92 66 0 0.4 minus 0.4; Calcutta 82 53 0 0 minus 1.3; Cawnpore 78 48 0 0 minus 1.2; Cocanada 84 63 0 1.8 minus 5.3; Colombo 86 67 0 9.6 minus 2.5; Cuttack 91 60 0 0.6 minus 1.6; Delhi 75 43 0 0 minus 1.5; Hyderabad (Dn) 91 54 0 0.1 minus 1.6; Hyderabad (Sd) 74 49 0 0 minus 0.3; Karachi 74 53 0 0.1 minus 0.7; Lahore 72 48 0 0.1 minus 1.5; Lucknow 79 50 0 0 minus 1.3; Madras 85 63 0 17.4 minus 2.9; Mahableshwar 82 61 0 0 minus 1.9; Mangalore 84 68 0 4.8 plus 1.4; Mysore 87 57 0 2.7 minus 0.5; Nagpur 90 58 0 0 minus 1.6; Patna 76 50 0 0.1 minus 1.0; Peshawar 53 39 0 1.5 minus 0.9, Poona 92 56 0 0 minus 1.3; Quetta 31 16 0 2.6 minus 0.5; Rajkot 86 49 0 0 minus 0.3; Shillong 65 43 0 1.8 minus 0.6; Sholapur 93 63 0 minus 1.9; Simla 49 42 0 0.5 minus 3.8; Srinagar 50 23 0.2 1.6 minus 2.9; Surat 93 62 0 0 minus 0.5; Vizagapatam 85 61 0 0.1 minus 5.5.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Literary history and all history is a record of the power of minorities, and of minorities of one.

—Emerson.

The Bombay Chronicle

BRETTON-WOODS AND ASSEMBLY

The Indian Legislative Assembly has done well to turn down the Finance Member's proposals to endorse the Government decision for accepting the arrangements made at the Bretton-Woods Conference regarding the stabilisation of international exchanges. It is a matter of some surprise that there should have been an equality of votes,—in a somewhat thin House,—on the main point of the amendment, condemning Government for having committed this country to those arrangements without reference to the Assembly, notwithstanding the specific official assurance to the contrary. This is a betrayal of faith, which no self-respecting legislative body can overlook. The tie, therefore, is surprising,—all the more so after the contribution to the debate by Mr. A. R. Siddiqui. The Speaker's casting vote, given without any precedent or regulation to guide him, saved the censure amendment from unmerited defeat. It remains to be seen what amends the present Government proposes to offer for retrieving a most unwarrantable step it has taken in this regard.

Apart from the question of the official assurance, the main argument on the side of those who opposed the Finance Member's motion concerned the deep anxiety every thinking citizen in this country feels about the fate of our huge accumulations of the sterling balances and our stake in the dollar pool. The representatives of India at the Bretton-Woods Conference had strained every nerve to secure international consideration of the problem. But the unholy alliance of the Anglo-Saxon powers prevented that just treatment being meted out to the claims of India, even though those claims were put forward by Government officials and others nominated by the power that rules the land today. The frozen sterling balances due to this country are even now increasing in amount every day. Until they are released, to enable India making the purchases she badly needs for the development of her own industries, there can be no hope of world trade really recovering and full employment of all adult labour being actually available, even in the United States. The issue, therefore, is not a matter of simple domestic concern for the British Commonwealth, or a bilateral agreement between Britain and India. It is a matter of international importance of the highest degree. And, given the actual circumstances of Britain as well as the developmental needs of this country, there is little chance that attempts at agreement between the parties immediately concerned, without the friendly offices of a mutual well-wisher, would succeed.

The resolve of the Assembly is thus both timely and appropriate that the entire problem be considered by a committee and that, until that committee reports, no further steps be taken by Government to make new commitments. The place and prospects of India in the International Monetary Fund will be extremly onerous, so long as this country is precluded from disposing of her resources, and regulating her currency, in accordance with her own immediate interests only. If the retention of the sterling balances is meant—as there is good reason to apprehend,—to facilitate Britain's trade and economic recovery,—at the cost of postponing India's industrialisation, if need be,—Indian opinion cannot and will not consent to any participation in such an unequal and iniquitous arrangement that affords very little chance for this country. The management of the Fund, and the conduct of the International Bank, moreover, are so designed, that the nationalist apprehensions in this country will not be lulled. In Britain itself, there has been widespread and bitter criticism of the Bretton-Woods arrangements, linked, as they intimately are, with the dollar loan granted after such protracted negotiations. But whether or not these arrangements lead Britain to accept the gold standard, there can be no question but that country is tied for years to come to the apron strings of the United States—the predominant partner in these arrangements. It may be that the British statesmen and economists feel the balance of long term advantage lies in accepting these terms from the United States and not in strengthening her international position by coming to a real understanding with such important members of the Commonwealth,—itself a sham,—as India. But that surely, is no reason why India should be blind to her own national interests and accept the vicarious and unauthorised comitment made by the present Government of India on her behalf.

Wanted Enquiry

A special meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation has been convened today to consider the tragic events that transpired in the the city on Subhas Chandra Bose Day. In view of the fact that a very large section of the public have expressed their extreme dissatisfaction with the explanation offered in justification of the resort to tear-gas and lathi charges by the Police in dispersing an unarmed and peaceful procession, and in view also of the fact that a number of complaints have been made by the public that the police indulged in unwarranted and indiscriminate assualts on inmates of nearby buildings who were either peacefully standing on the upper floors or sitting inside rooms, a searching enquiry by an impartial set of citizens needs to be instituted. The public have refused to accept at their face value the off-hand statements made in the Government communique issued in connection with the deplorable events. The Government has not yet shown its willingness to institute the enquiry demanded by the public. It in the duty to Corporation to uphold the demand for such an enquiry. But if the Government, constituted as it is, fails to respond to public opinion, the Corporation should take upon itself the responsibility of inviting a body of respectable and representative citizens to carry out the investigation not only into the conduct of the police but also into the acts of rowdyism committed by the mobs.

In a letter which Lady Jagmohandas has addressed to the Commissioner of Police she complains that the police, without any justification whatsoever, fired three tear-gas tubes into the open compound of a building owned by her and situated near the Majestic Cinema on Girgaum Road and that they also hurled them through a window into the building, with the consequence that children and infants in the building suffered. She maintains that the tenants of the building had given no provocation at all. We do not know what explanation the Commissioner of Police has to give for such behaviour of his men, a behaviour which, as Lady Jagmohandas rightly observes, "was calculated to endanger the lives of innocent human beings and cause damage to property". That this was not a solitary instance but that there were some other instances of excesses on the part of the police, is likely to be proved when a searching enquiry is instituted and victims and eye-witnesses of police high-handedness are invited to narrate their tales of woe.

Frankly Speaking

Asia Ignored

We do not see why a man from one of the Asiatic countries should not have been called upon to fill the post of Secretary-General to the United Nations Organisation. Dr. Wellington Koo's name was mentioned only to be dismissed for the rather clever but unconvincing reason that he came from China, a Big Power. There are other countries in Asia, too, which do not possess that qualification or disqualification, which could have supplied the Secretary-General to the U.N.O., but while a good many names were bandied about they all came from elsewhere. This shows how the United Nations Organisation is treated as an executive monopoly of Europe and America. The ignoring of Asia—of the eleven members of the Security Council, Asia and Africa supply between them one permanent and one non-permanent members, the rest hailing from Europe and America—in matters and institutions of real and vital importance is an affront, which cannot but be resented

M. Lie's Choice

Subject to this protest, we think the nomination of M. Trygvé Lie, the Norwegian Foreign Minister, by men, whose minds and eyes cannot go beyond Europe and America, is the best in the circumstances. True, he was the Soviet Union's choice for the Presidentship of the General Assembly, but not because he was in the Soviet camp as against the Anglo-American. The names proposed by the two sides for the Secretary-General's post were unsuitable; the Canadian would have been the man of Britain and America and the Yugo-Slav that of Russia. M. Lie is a compromise between the two and his socialism equips him with a true international vision. If the complimentary reports about his qualities are correct, he may possibly make a success of his great job, which has already been rendered more delicate and difficult than it should be by the release of antagonism between the Big Powers.

A Stormy Meeting

Delegates serving on the General Committee of the U.N.O. were served with whiskey on adjourning at midnight on Tuesday last. Curiously enough it was done to round off one of the stormiest of U. N. O. meetings yet, although the principal performer had let himself go as if the one thing he did not need was that stimulating beverage. U. S. Senator Tom Connolly—and he is a democrat, too,—was beside his democratic self because at the meeting enough delegates did not vote against the World Federation of Trades Unions or in favour of the American Federation of Labour as desired by the American and British delegates. It was a very unfortunate outburst for a number of reasons.

Unfortunate Outburst

The Anglo-American attitude towards the World Federation of Trades Unions is not altogether easy to explain except on the ground of political prejudices. For, despite the fact that the big A F of L is not in the W F T U and has official relations with the British T.U.C., there are represented in the W F T U another equally big American body, the Congress of Industrial Organisations and the British T.U.C. itself—though the latter is known to dislike the leftism dominant in the W F T U. Senator Connolly forgot that rival to the A F of L, a rival which, moreover, rendered magnificent service to the Democratic cause during the 1944 presidential and Congressional elections. And the British Mr. Noel Baker forgot the logic of the T.U.C. affiliation to the W F T U. Obviously Anglo-American antagonism to the W F T U springs from the leftist tendencies of the latter and its influence, if it was not rejected as a consultant to U.N.O., was sought to be countered by the American Federation of Labour. Senator Connolly's outburst was unfortunate, however, in even more serious respects. His accusations of manoeuvring and threats will cause further difficulties with Russia and will not be welcomed by the smaller States which voted against America and Britain. And his open attempt to make of the voting an issue involving the honour and prestige of a Big Power, namely, the United States was the worst precedent which he could recommend as the basis of work and debate in the United Nations Organisation.

Civil Liberties And Absolutism

Several recent Court decisions have drawn prominent attention to the trampling of civil liberties by administrative officials. During the war it was perhaps inevitable that there should prevail administrative determination of controversies. Now that the war has ended, there is immediate necessity for providing for a prompt, cheap and effective judicial review of administrative orders, in respect for law and if civil liberties are to be maintained, and the masses are to be protected against a regime of autocratic bureaus. The ambition of administrative agencies, generally, is exemption from judicial scrutiny of their actions. Often, administrative rules and regulations having the force of law affect interests of as much or even more significance to individuals than those affected by Acts or the rules of court. But whereas the legislative process is subject to certain checks and receives wide discussion by interested parties, there is no such check upon administrative rule making power. Also noticeable in administrative agencies, are excessive zeal on the part of officials and particularly subordinates; a disinclination to hear both sides; a tendency to give subordinate instructions not available to the public and the delegation of the actual decision of cases to subordinates, not always of high qualifications.

It appears highly likely that administrative agencies have come to stay. It is therefore absolutely necessary to make provision for safeguarding the elements of fair procedure and fair hearings and a simple speedy mode of review which will ensure adherence to the statutory limitations.

There is further, a feature of some current Indian Legislation, to have inserted in the Acts or Ordinances, a clause to the following effect: "No suit or other legal proceeding shall be instituted against any officer, in respect of any act in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of the provisions of this Act". A provision of this kind often serves as a blanket over acts of officials purporting to be done under the Act, but which are open to reasonable criticism, and which if the jurisdiction of the courts had not been ousted in this manner, might have been remedied and redressed in a court of law.

It is one thing to insert such a blanket clause in very emergent cases; but it would be a calamity and a total denial of the just rights of citizens, if it were permitted to become a feature of Indian Legislation, whether provincial or otherwise.

NAYAN H. PANDIA.
Vice-President, Bombay Civil Liberties Union.

INCORPORATION OF S.-W. AFRICA

Protest Presented To U N O

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 29 (Reuter): A cable protesting against the proposed incorporation of South-West Africa in the Union of South Africa has been sent to the United Nations Organisation by the president of the General African National Congress, Dr. A. B. Xuma. The Congress is a consultative advisory body helping Africans with their problems.

The cable says that Africans in South-West Africa have no share in the Government and therefore no part in the discussions on the incorporation, and urges that the territory should come under control of the United Nations Trusteeship Council.

General Morgan And Jewish Refugees

Remarks Taken Out Of Their Context

By LIONEL SHAPIRO

BERLIN, Jan. 6.

The case of General Morgan—which has now become a "cause celebre"—requires careful review if irreparable harm is not to be done to the U. N. R. R. A. organisation in Germany. This correspondent who attended the Morgan press conference and who has closely followed subsequent events is of the opinion that journalism and Jewry have so widely interpreted and elaborated on General Morgan's remarks that the General's well reasoned original thesis has been almost completely obscured and as a result he is being pilloried.

The responsibility for what has occurred falls first on the correspondents who reported the conference, second on General Morgan himself who failed to appreciate the radio activity which is developed by an unguarded remark when it is made before a gathering of news hungry correspondents and, third, on the extremist elements on both side of the Jewish problem who compounded the misinterpretations which flowed from the conference.

The facts are these. Last Wednesday General Morgan called a press conference in Frankfurt to present a sober inventory of the Displaced Persons' situation. He emphasised the gap between U.N.R.R.A. which is a temporary agency and what he called the hard core of the D. P. problem which will be a permanent charge upon humanity unless a definitive resettlement is planned. This hard core consisted mostly of the Baltic nationals and Jewish infiltrees. General Morgan's thesis—the purpose for calling the conference—was to throw this problem to the world in the hope that U.N.O. or some other international organisation would take steps to solve it.

During the question and answer period that followed, General Morgan made his widely featured remarks about well fed, well clothed Jews, about the curiously well organised movement that succeeds in feeding these people through the tortuous by-ways of Central Europe and about his casual impression that they did not look like refugees from persecution.

CASUAL OBSERVATION

It is important to note the manner and the circumstances in which he made these remarks. The main business of the conference was over. What followed was in the spirit of chit chat. General Morgan did not discuss the Jewish question in a cohesive sequence of remarks; he was making casual observations based on what he saw which he constantly reiterated was merely a fleeting glimpse of the problem. The statements now widely quoted were thrown into the conversation—for that is what it was—at odd moments and they were qualified by other remarks which indicated his sympathy and concern for European Jews. But these remarks taken out of their context and put together by correspondents or their rewrite desks formed an inaccurate impression. For instance his casual observation that the movement was organised became in some London headlines a highly sensational Jewish secret society.

There is no doubt that General Morgan was the most surprised man in the world next day when he read the reports in the British newspapers which had pointed up the already explosive condensations sent by their correspondents.

General Morgan saw this correspondent and promptly corroborated his pro-Jewish sympathies. But it was too late. The repercussions were already flaming in America and England. Although General Morgan showed inexperience in dealing with the press the main responsibility appears to lie with the correspondents who pounced on the sensational rather than on the important items in the conference. The result is that General Morgan has been put on the spot and U.N.N.R.A. is by way of losing a man whose talent and sympathies have thus far qualified him for the job of bringing temporary rescue to Europe's homeless.—Copyright by the North American Newspaper Alliance.

MIGRATION OF POLISH JEWS

Interview With General Morgan

HOECHST, Jan. 3.

Sir Frederick Morgan, U.N.R.R.A. Chief for Germany who became a storm centre by his remarks on the problem of the migration of Polish Jews to-day told the N.A.N.A. correspondent in an exclusive interview that what is needed to solve the problem is "co-ordinated programme drawn up by experts in a field of resettlement" and he called upon the nations of the world to decide on 'a definitive plan.'

'No one who has been as close to the war as I have', the U.N.R.R.A. Chief said with emphasis, 'and who has seen the results of Nazi bestiality at its worst can fail to appreciate the fears and to be sympathetic to the aspirations for security that are symptomatic of the surviving remnants of European Jewry. Those Jews who remain alive after Hitler's six-year programme of extermination deserve, in my opinion, more than sympathy and temporary shelter. They deserve a co-ordinated programme for their permanent establishment in places of security and opportunity—a programme drawn up by experts in the field of resettlement with the active support of those nations in a position to take part in a definitive and co-ordinated plan.

Sir Frederick Morgan expressed regret at the interpretation put on his remarks at his general press conference. 'In my remarks to the Press' he said, 'I made reference not to the Jewish question as a whole but to local symptons which seemed to me as unhealthy as is a lack of a general plan to bring an end to the fears and wanderings of these unfortunate people.

'It is to be regretted that my remarks were interpreted in some quarters as an attack on the motives of European Jewry in their present itinerant state. It seems probable that some Jews have been encouraged to leave their permanent homes by promises from hopeful but unauthorised sources. Many other Jews may well have been driven from their homes in Eastern Europe by threats and occasional violence.

'My purpose in bringing up the problem of European Jews—both in its pitiful and its curious aspects—was to bring to the attention of the world need for a solution more permanent than U.N.R.R.A. can possibly furnish.

Sir Frederick Morgan had no solution to offer other than that the problem is a matter for Governments to settle on a broad basis rather than for individuals concerned with temporary rescue work. When it was suggested that U.N.O. might be a proper agency he expressed the hope that the coming General Assembly would entertain the problem with a view to establishing permanent machinery.—Copyright by the North American Newspaper Alliance.

NURIE'S CALL TO VOTE CONGRESS

Reply To Pakistan Demand In Speech At Colaba Meeting

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

An appeal to the people of different shades of opinion and creeds to vote for the Congress candidates in the coming elections to the Bombay Legislative Assembly was voiced by Mr. M. Y. Nurie this evening at Tulloch Road, Colaba Causeway.

Mr. Nurie was speaking at a public meeting held under the auspices of the 'A' Ward District Congress Committee. The meeting was to have been held on the 26th of this month, but due to the disturbances in the city was postponed to this day.

Explaining the policy and programme of the Congress, as embodied in the Congress Election Manifesto, Mr. Nurie said that the Government envisaged by the Congress for a free India would be of the workers. Fears of the Muslims of Hindu domination in view of it were groundless. People of all religious and races would move and breathe freely under it.

Mr. Nurie emphasised that the aim of the Congress was not the liberation of India only. Its programme was comprehensive and contemplated the emancipation of the Orient from the yoke of the occident. The Muslims of India, he said, would play an important role in it, because ending of European exploitation in Asia would mean liberation of other Islamic countries, which were groaning under their burden at present.

PAKISTAN ISSUE

He appealed to the Muslims to reflect on their demand of Pakistan. "Is the British Government going to concede it?" he asked. Great Britain had not loosened its grip of the Middle East countries in spite of its oft-repeated promises. "How can it condescend to grant a demand which is delusive?" The only way for the Muslims to see Islam free was to join hands with the Congress in the fight for the freedom of the country.

Mr. Nurie expressed the opinion that the demand of Pakistan was a lag on the freedom of the country. The British Government during the last six years side-tracked the main issue by harping upon communal differences. Time had come when Hindus and Muslims should forget their illusory differences and come together on the Independence platform.

Mr. Nurie appealed to the audience to vote only for those people of whose 'bona fides' they were sanguine. The present political complexion foreboded that India was very near to freedom. In view of it, he said, they needed loyal people to the cause of the country and not self-seekers and opportunists. He exhorted the people to be ready for the call of the Congress to fight for the freedom of India.

Sardar Pratap Singh, President of the Ward District Committee, also addressed the meeting.

NO SECONDARY PLACE TO PROHIBITION, SAYS GANDHIJI

MADRAS, Jan. 29 (API): Prohibition would always remain one of the chief items of the Congress constructive programme, Mahatma Gandhi told to Mr. B. Subbanna Shetty, Secretary, South Kanara District Congress Committee, who met Gandhiji this afternoon and sought his opinion whether measures of common relief should be considered more important than prohibition.

Gandhiji added: While Congress would devote attention to the care of orphans, disabled men and women and all those afflicted with diseases like leprosy and tuberculosis, he was not prepared to give prohibition a place of secondary importance. Prohibition would always be one of the principal items on the constructive programme.

Two Indonesian Christians who have recently come to India were among those who met Mahatma Gandhi to-day.

They expressed their desire to join the Indian National Congress. Gandhiji explained to them the implications of non-violence.

Court Causerie

By NESTOR

—"We have strict statutes and most biting laws the needful bits and curbs to headstrong steeds"—

It is a matter of considerable satisfaction to us that the High Court has refused to take the view that the Demonetisation Ordinance has not taken away even in respect of high denomination bank notes, the right of the holder to payment in fulfilment of the promise to pay contained in the notes. It was sought to be argued that the Ordinance governed only the "exchange" of notes, that "exchange" could only take place when neither thing or both things were money, that the notes having ceased to be legal tender were no longer money, and that therefore the implied statutory obligation of the Reserve Bank to pay in fulfilment of the promise contained in the note was not "exchange" and not governed by the Ordinance. The Court of Appeal agreeing with the trial judge very rightly observed that no special meaning attached to the word "exchange", and the surrender of the note and the receipt of other currency notes or coin of equivalent amount must be described as "exchange" within the ordinary meaning of that term. In the Court of Appeal, Mr. Justice Lokur pointed out with characteristic lucidity that, "exchange" was the only mode of payment of notes provided for by the Reserve Bank Act, inasmuch as till a bank note was surrendered and handed over to the Bank it was under no obligation to pay. A writ of Mandamus could be issued only to correct the breach of a statutory duty. In this case the sole statutory method of discharging the obligation having been modified by the Ordinance, and it not being incumbent by law on the Reserve Bank to pay in any other way, the Court of Appeal very rightly held that no order in the nature of Mandamus could be made. But it seems to have escaped the attention both of the trial court and of the Court of Appeal, consisting as they did of some very eminent judges, that there was another serious objection to the maintainability of a proceeding in the nature of Mandamus. It cannot be resorted to when the applicant has any other adequate legal remedy. In the present case, as Mr. Justice Lokur pointed out it was open to the applicant to have filed a suit against the Reserve Bank. He could not, therefore, be allowed to proceed by way of Mandamus. It would be no answer to say that a suit would take a long time to reach hearing and that if the applicant lost the suit, he would be deprived of the opportunity of exchanging the notes within the time limited by the Ordinance. In order to be entitled to a writ in the nature of Mandamus, the applicant must satisfy the Court that even if he were to win the suit, the remedy would be inadequate. The application should have been dismissed by both the trial Court and the Court of Appeal on this simple ground alone. After all, it must not be forgotten that the Demonetisation Ordinance is a most beneficial piece of legislation. Its success or failure is quite another matter. But nobody who seeks to attack it or find a way out of it could expect the Court's sympathy or assistance. It has been a legitimate grievance of the public that our "laws are like cobwebs, which may catch small flies, but let wasps and hornets break through. Now that it boldly seeks to enmesh wasps and hornets too, public interest demands that they should not be allowed to break through.

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Our Antiquated Court Rooms—

The Demonetisation case has once again drawn our attention to the need for providing suitable accommodation for press reporters and law reporters. The case attracted considerable public attention and large crowds thronged the Court room. The correct reporting of cases is a matter of great importance to the administration of justice, next only to the correct decision of cases. It is true that a couple of seats are provided for law reporters, but in important cases in which the Court room is crowded, not only have these seats been found inadequate in number, but it has been found impossible for reporters to get to their seats. We would suggest that a box should be provided on the side opposite to the witness-box consisting of half a dozen seats distributed in two rows of three each. That would not only furnish more accommodation, but would also provide easy access to their seats.

Our Court rooms designed, we believe, in 1860, are totally unsuited for modern conditions. In those days lawyers were few, and the public hardly consoious of their rights, or bold enough to crowd the courts. Even solicitors concerned in a case that is going on very often find it difficult to get comfortable seats for instructing their counsel. Seats provided for them in the row opposite that for counsel and with back to the judge are most inconvenient and allow no freedom of movement. For counsel other than those engaged in the case and for the public at large the seats provided are too few, and the size of the platform too small. We trust that this matter will receive the urgent attention of the authorities concerned. A redesigning of our Court rooms is long overdue.

*

A Much-Needed Innovation

Judges are after all human beings. Having once formed their opinion they sometimes miss the other side of the picture and genuinely fail to appreciate the import of questions put or objections raised by counsel for the other side. In this state of things they have been known though one must confess not often, to refuse to record a question or an objection which they disallow and rule out. On appeal, it sometimes happens that a lot turns on whether a particular question was put to a particular witness by counsel or was objected to by him before the trial court. If there is no note made by the judge to that effect on record it works out rather unfairly on the party who suffers by its omission from the record. It is due to this difficulty perhaps that we are informed that in England verbatim short-hand notes of everything said in court by judge, counsel or witness, including interjections are taken down but are not transcribed unless it becomes necessary to do so. It is highly desirable that this system should be introduced in our High Court.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

LONDON, Jan. 30 (Reuter): The stormiest meeting so far at the United Nations Organisation ended at an early hour this morning, after the General Committee had rejected the proposal to recommend that the World Federation of Trade Unions and the American Federation of Labour should be allowed to take part in the General Assembly work in an advisory capacity.

The committee meeting went on until after 1-30 a.m. (G.M.T.) and after midnight, THE DELEGATES WERE SERVED WITH WHISKY.

* * *

According to the United Press of America a "Gurkha rifleman" states in a letter to the London "Daily Telegraph" that Congress controlled India will have no place for Gurkha troops in the future Indian army, advocates an alliance between the British Crown and the Nepal Darbar as also an agreement whereby Gurkhas "will continue to serve the crown."

Now, we know the London "Daily Telegraph" and we also know what it is all about. But who wrote the letter?

* * *

In the Central Assembly, after wishing that without discussing any amendments, the original motion (of the Finance Member re Bretton Woods) itself had been thrown out, Mr. A. R. Siddiqi (Muslim League) voted against a Congress amendment censuring the Government.

Poor Mr. Siddiqi: He could neither forget himself, nor his Party.

* * *

His Excellency, Sir Andrew Clow, Governor of Assam, will take four months' leave during the summer of this year, says a New Delhi communique.

Meanwhile His Excellency Sir Andrew Clow, Governor of Assam, is very very busy keeping the Saadullah Ministry in office.

* * *

Mr. M. H. Gazdar is reported to have flown to the Qaid-e-Azam with compromise proposals from Mr. G. M. Syed.

We do hope Mr Syed hasn't demanded premiership in a League Ministry and Presidentship of the Provincial Muslim League.

* * *

Comrade M. N. Roy has "no objection to the British Labour Government framing a constitution for India."

Day by day in every way the comrade is getting better and better.

* * *

"The former Burmese Prime Minister, U. Saw, described today how Mr. Winston Churchill appeared 'very aggressive and provocative' at an interview in London in 1941."—A.P.I.

Of course, he would be. The Burmese Premier was a subject of Imperial Britain and Mr. Churchill; let alone the fact that he was neither America's Roosevelt nor Russia's Stalin.

* * *

In a farewell message to Russia ex-British Ambassador Clark Kerr expresses "my confidence that the friendship between our two peoples will grow ever firmer."

As it is already growing so steadily?

*

M. Felix Gouin, the French Premier, declares that France will draw still closer the "tried bonds of brotherhood" with the United States.

He was, of course, thinking of the 3 billion odd dollars tightening.

GERMAN TROOPS WERE TO BREAK INTO VATICAN

Hitler's Plan To Seize Records Disclosed In Document

NUREMBERG, Jan. 30, (Reuter): Immediately after the Italian surrender in 1943, Hitler planned to send German troops into the Vatican City to seize all Vatican records, it was disclosed in a document which is in the possession of the Nuremberg prosecuting team but which will not be used as evidence in the trials, reports Reuter's Correspondent, Charles Lynch.

The document consists of the minutes of a Hitler conference in Berlin attended by Field-Marshal Kesselring, the then German Commander in Italy. After Mussolini's collapse Kesselring proposed to place heavy guards at all entrances to the Vatican City.

Hitler said in effect: "We shall not bother with guards. We shall break in there and find out from the Vatican record what has been going on behind the scenes in Italy.

"We shall not respect the right of sanctuary in the Vatican."

Prosecution sources denied that there was any document in the hands of the prosecution to show existance of any Hitler plan or intention to kill the Pope but a United States official said: "We know that the Germans planned public hanging of all Catholic Priests in Germany as the first part of the celebration after victory".

AUSTRIAN PARLIAMENT MAY APPROVE LABOUR BILL

VIENNA, Jan. 30. (Reuter): The Austrian Parliament is expected to approve of the compulsory Labour bill after the debate to-day. The bill which was discussed at a Cabinet meeting is believed to provide for withdrawal of ration cards and unemployment pay for people who will not work

CARE-TAKERS OR UNDER-TAKERS?

Government Must Quit, Says Sarat Bose

SCATHING INDICTMENT OF FOOD BUNGLE IN ASSEMBLY

In a scathing indictment of the Food Department's sins of omission and commission during Wednesday's Food debate in the Central Assembly, Mr. M. R.Masani declared that the question whether millions of people ate or starved, was the collective responsibility of the Governor-General-in-Council. He was afraid that the present 'care-takers' Government would become an 'Undertakers' Government', if matters drifted at the present rate.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30 (A.P.I.): Mr. B. R. Sen, Food Secretary, opening the food debate in the Assembly today described the serious food situation in the country and said that this year "we have had a devastating cyclone, a failure of the north-east monsoon in southern India and now the threat of a failure of winter rains in U. P. and North-Western India."

"It need hardly be pointed out", he proceeded, "that the cumulative effect of all these factors must be serious on the food situation in India.

On the assessment of the situation in December we thought it necessary to send the permanent Food Secretary, Sir Robert Hutchings to Washington to help the British food mission to place our case before the combined food board.

His discussions are yet incomplete, but from the indications he has given, it is not likely that in the present global shortage in foodgrains, with even the greatest sympathy and appreciation of our difficulties, we will get even the minimum quantities we need.

Since his deputation, owing to continued drought, the situation has further deteriorated, as I have explained.

We are now considering in consultation with H. M. G. in the light of the latest crop position, the further steps we must take to persuade the combined food board to reopen and reconsider the whole case of allocations for 1946, irrespective of any allocations and priorities they may have already decided upon.

As the country had to depend largely on its own discipline and resources, Mr. Sen went on, a number of measures were contemplated to stabilise the food position in the coming months.

Firstly, we must mobilise the internal resources of the country much more completely than we have done in the past. This, from our experience of the last two years, we think can only be done by the introduction and extension of some form of monopoly procurement. The provinces in which there is scope for improvement in the system of procurement are, in our view, Punjab, Sind, U. P. and Bihar.

MONOPOLY TYPE OF PROCUREMENT

"We have therefore called upon these provinces immediately to go in for monopoly or semi-monopoly types of procurement that will, without depriving the producers of their legitimate ration, enable them to procure much larger quantities of foodgrains than they have been able to do so far. There is agreement on the introduction of a levy on the bigger producers which would give Government control over a substantial quantity of the produce. For the improved procurement to be successful, it is necessary that it should commence at the beginning of the crop year, and I am confident that by the coming April or May, when the 'rabi' crop will come to be harvested, an effective procurement system more suited to the present emergency will be in operation in all these provinces. Local variations due to differing local conditions must be allowed for in the details of procurement, but the results must be the same everywhere, namely, maximum procurement of foodgrains consistently with the interests of producers.

REVISION OF RATION SCALES

'Secondly, if there is to be a shortage, the shortage must be distributed among the population as evenly as possible. This can best be done by the extension of rationing particularly in the deficit provinces, to the fullest extent possible, and by revision of ration scales to the extent necessary.

'The areas which are affected most this year are areas where rationing has established itself not only in urban but also in rural areas.

'The Provincial Governments concerned can, therefore, be trusted to make an effective use of rationing organisation in dealing with the situation. As to revision of ration scales, this, on principle, should be on an All-India basis.

The matter is under examination with the Provincial Governments who have already been warned to take all preliminary steps so that any reduction in the scales of ration which may be decided upon may be given effect to without delay.

REQUISITIONING OF STOCKS

'Thirdly, the Government of India are determined to maintain their policy of price control. To do that in a year of scarcity will be difficult, and measures such as requisitioning of stocks from traders and producers where there is no Government monopoly as yet may be necessary.'

"In no country", Mr. Sen said, 'can food administration, in conditions of shortage, be a success without the full co-operation of the people. In India, with a population of nearly 400 millions, largely agricultural, who react quickly to any sign of failure of rains, this is particularly so. We feel that the leaders of the people must know, so that in the difficult months ahead they also can play their part in the interests of our own people, in keeping the food administration of the country on an even keel'

POOR CENTRAL RESERVE

In his survey of the progress of implementing Government's food policy, Mr. Sen mentioned the efforts made to build up a central reserve and said that the imports actually received during January to December, 1945 was 840,000 tons of wheat and upto January 21, 1946, the imports amounted to 62,700 tons. With these imports, at no time had the Government of India been able to accumulate more than fifty to hundred thousand tons as reserve.

NON-OFFICIAL AMENDMENTS

Four amendments to Mr. Sen's motion were moved. Sir Ziauddin Ahmed (Muslim League) moved that the Food Department be abolished. Mr. M. R. Masani (Congress) moved an amendment expressing dissatisfaction at Government's failure to import adequate supplies of foodgrains for building up a reserve and meeting the needs of deficit areas", and recorded 'the grave apprehension that unless substantial imports are immediately made available, a situation will arise particularly in the Southern and Western parts of the country, in which the existing ration, which is already inadequate, will be endangered and large sections of the people will face starvation.'

Mr. Narayanamurthi (Congress) moved an amendment seeking to secure remunerative prices to the producer. Mr. C. P. Lawson (European Group) by his amendment urged the United Nations Organisations to 'grant assistance to India by making available such quantities of foodgrains as will prevent a repetition of the disaster which occurred in 1943.'

FOOD DEPT. CRITICISED

Sir Ziauddin Ahmed (Muslim League) said that since the last two food debates the situation had drifted from bad to worse. The food available was insufficient, the distribution was faulty and there was corruption all round.

'It is an insult', he said 'that I get only four chattaks of wheat at Aligarh University, whereas if I walk two miles from the University, I find people feeding their cattle on wheat. I can understand rationing, I can understand no rationing, what I cannot understand is partial rationing.'

The Government of India, Sir Ziauddin continued, were administering the Food Department under the Defence of India Rules, which had now become so powerful that like the British Parliament they could do everything except to make a man a woman and a woman a man (laughter). But unlike Parliament, nobody could criticise the Defence of India Rules.

It was time that the administration of the Food Department was shifted to regular trade channels with open and honest trade competition.

The Food Department did not seem to have realised that food grown in a particular area was not suitable for people belonging to another area The Government of India sent 'bajra' to Travancore, where people did not know how to make use of it. Sir Ziauddin said that efforts should be made to grow at least 50 per cent more food by improving irrigation and supplying artificial manure.

Sir Ziauddin asked that Government should not make any profit on the sale of foodstuffs, as they were doing at present. It was pitiable that the price of wheat ranged from Rs. 9 to Rs. 14 in different provinces. This would not be the case, if distribution was handed over to trade channels.

Sir Ziauddin calculated that at present the food available in India worked out at twelve and half ounces per head per day. The first duty of any Government should be to substantially increase this quantity.

MASANI'S INDICTMENT

Mr. M. R. Masani (Congress) referred to the statement that India had big sterling balances to her credit and said: "I should be interested to see some of this balance coming to this country in the shape of rice, wheat and milk products. Mr. Sen mentioned three or four measures which Government proposed to take in the next two or three months. I must confess that none of these measures will have any immediate bearing on the situation.

They are long term measures which will have their effects in course of time. If Government cannot do anything better, they can take one more measure and that is to resign and to make way for another Government whose voice will be listened to with respect by the country.' Mr. Masani said that Food administration and its shortcomings were not matters of one department's responsibility. The question whether millions of people ate or starved was the collective responsibility of the Governor-General in Council.

CARE-TAKER OR UNDERTAKER?

Mr. Masani referred to the statement made by Sir S. V. Ramamurthi in Madras yesterday on the critical food situation in the province and said that food was not a question which could wait.

"We are now discussing" Mr. Masani said 'whether people in the South shall eat or starve. We cannot wait for political changes or for the constitution-making machinery. The present members of the Government regard themselves as a 'care-taker' government' keeping the foundation ready for the future government. But if the Government proceeded at the present rate, they would not be a 'care-taker's government' but an undertaker's government.'

BOMBAY'S SAD PLIGHT

Speaking with particular reference to Bombay Province, Mr. Masani said that the province required fifteen and one fourth lakhs tons of foodgrains per year, of which they produced six and half lakh tons. The Central Government had promised six lakhs of tons, and the province would be left with a net deficit of two and three quarter lakhs of tons. Mr. Masani warned that there should be no reduction in rations. Already people were not having a balanced diet, and any reduction in rations would lead to unfortunate consequences.

Mr. Masani criticised the Government for not carrying out the recommendations of the Foodgrains Policy Committee's report. During the last 27 months since the recommendations were made, instead of importing 2,750,000 tons of foodgrains as recommended. Government imported only 1,700,000 tons. He had seen a Press report that Sir Robert Hutchings who was deputed to Washington to press India's case for foodgrains before the Combined Food Board was delayed during his journey and consequently was not even able to place the case personally before the Board. Government should have secured direct representation on the Board.

Mr. C. P. Lawson (European Group) said:

"One or two million people starving in Europe carries weight with the nations of the world; I wonder how many of them realise that in this country, we have feed five million more people every year."

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST OFFICIALS

Mr. Narayanamurthi (Congress) said that the way subordinate officers worked out procurement schemes in the rural areas was nothing short of a scandal. In fact, they were shareholders in the booty of black marketeers.

In the name of requisitioning of foodgrains, the cultivator was left with a mere pittance, he said.

The speaker urged a "purification" of the whole system of food administration.

SIR COWASJI'S CHALLENGE

Sir Cowasji Jehangir said that the people of the surplus provinces did not understand the critical condition of other Indians living in the South. He had on several occasions complained about the Food Department's lack of control over surplus provinces, but the Food Member had sat with folded hands and said he could do nothing.

The situation, said Sir Cowasji, was such that desperate remedies were required. "Have not the Government of India the power to withhold cloth produced in Bombay and Ahmedabad from surplus provinces who refuse to give us their food?" he sked. 'Will the Government of India exercise that power? If they cannot do it, let them hand over the control of cloth and procurement of food to the Bombay Government. We will see how the surplus provinces refuse to give us their surplus food.'

If the surplus provinces allowed people in Bombay and other parts of the South to starve, he said, the Government of India would be held responsible. The position was bad enough to-day; to make it worse would be criminal.

GLARING CONTRAST

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Leader of the Opposition, said that for feeding a nation in peace or in war three things were necessary. First Government should have a Board of Scientists to advise them on nutritive policy, secondly Government should be completely identified with the people and enjoy their confidence. He detailed the steps taken by the Government in the United Kingdom to feed the population there and said that as compared to the policy in U. K. the situation in India was a glaring contrast. Rationing here was introduced late in the war and prices soared high and millions of people went hungry. The rationing system in India was not based on optimum nutritional standard. A rationing adviser was brought but he was not an expert on nutrition nor was he familiar with the food habits of the people.

PRIME NEED

Mr. Bose said that if money could be found to finance the war then surely money could be found to appease hunger. It was strange that the Combined Food Board which made allocations for the United Nations had no representative who could speak directly for India.

'If the food prospect is grave' Mr. Bose proceeded 'the Government of India and the Treasury Benches must be held responsible for it. The crux of the problem is this. A National Government does not exist either in the Centre or in the provinces which could have inspired the confidence of the people and which could have put through measures like subsiding producers by raising loans.'

Mr. Bose proceeded: 'If only Government of this country had been identified with the joys and sorrows of the people, with their fortunes and misfortunes as the British Government is with reference to the people of Britain, it would have pursued similar measures as taken in Britain and would not have allowed a single Indian to die of starvation.'

Mr. Bose made the following suggestion to deal with the situation. The Government of India must subsidise production of suitable foodstuffs by raising loans. Government must bring prices of foodstuffs within the means of the poor; Government must base rationing on the optimum of nutritional requirements; Government must help scientific research and technology to grow more food; Government must bring pressure on the Combined Food Board that our food deficits are met by them and, last, Government should accept the responsibility to feed the people on optimum nutritional value.

'In so far as Government could not do it' Mr. Bose said 'they must quit and make room for others who could discharge that responsibility.'

ONLY NATIONAL GOVT. CAN DO IT

Mr. Tamizuddin Khan (League) referred to the famine in Bengal in 1943 and said if there had been no war there would have been no famine. India which thus suffered more out of the war than any other country was entitled for greater consideration from the Combined Food Board. He asked what Government had done either in 1943 or in successive years to improve the food situation. As long as the real representatives of the people did not occupy the Treasury Benches, Mr. Tamizuddin Khan said, he did not think it would be possible to work out any plan.

Mr. Ramnarayan Singh (Congress) said as a cultivator himself he knew that the current year's yield was only about 14 per cent of the normal yield. The control of movement of foodgrains from one district to another caused great hardships to the peasants.

Mr. Ramnarayan had not concluded his speech, when the President called upon Dewan Chamanlal to move his adjournment motion. The Food Debate will be resumed to-morrow.

WANTED 'POSITIVE ACTS'

Asaf Ali On Viceroy's Speech

NEW DELHI, Jan. 28 (A.P.A.): Asked for comment on the Viceroy's address today to Central Legislative Assembly, Mr. Asaf Ali, member of Congress Working Committee, said he had found "a welcome note" in it, but "positive acts" must follow quickly.

In his speech, Lord Wavell said he did not think it wise "to set a date or dates for steps to India's freedom."

Mr. Asaf Ali countered by stating that "leaving the date in suspense apart from domestic complications which are likely to be encouraged, may adversely influence the development of world affairs."

ASSAM GOVERNOR TO GO ON LEAVE

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29 (A.P.I.): His Excellency Sir Andrew Clow, Governor of Assam, will take four months leave during the summer of this year, says a 'Communique.' His Majesty the King has been pleased to approve that during his absence Mr. Frederick Chalmers Bourne, should act as Governor of Assam.

SUCHETA KRIPALANI NOT TO CONTEST

LUCKNOW, Jan. 29 (UPI): The 'United Press of India' authoritatively understands that Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani, Organising Secretary of the Kasturba Trust Fund Committee, is not seeking election to the Provincial Legislative Assembly.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, January 30, (API): The Calcutta stock exchange ruled firm today in all sections, and a large volume of business was recorded. The following are today's final transactions up to 4 P.M.

GOVT. SECURITIES: 3 per cent loan 1951/54 101/11 small lot; 3 per cent loan 1970/75 98/9 3 per cent loan 1953/55 101/10 small lot; 2-1/2 per cent Govt. paper 103/9.

BANKS: Imperial Conty 616 Reserve 167/8 United Commercial 92/4.

COTTONS:— Basanti 16/1 Benares Cotton 12/7 Cawnpore Textiles 13/6 Elgin 74/8 Dunbar 467.

COALS:— Amalgamated 56/7 Bhalgora 31/4 Bengal 834 Burrakur 48/8 Katras Jherriah 63/4 New Beerbhoom 51/2 Raneegunge 64/13 Standard 47/13 Union 58/2.

JUTES:— Alliance 842 Anglo India 635 Barnagore 474 Belvedere 70 Budge Budge 879/8 Champdany 845 Cheviot 471 Chitavalsah 46/5 Dalhousie 456 Ganges 754 Howrah 123/8 Kankinarrah 802 Kamarhatty 954 Kinnison 639 Megna 224 Orient 445 Presidency 14/14 Reliance 106/12 Standard 400.

MININGS:— Burma Corpn 7/14 Ind Copper Corpn 5/3.

ENGINEERINGS:— Braithwaites 16/10 Burn and Co. 537 Ind Iron and Steel Ordy 54/14 Steel Corpn of Bengal Ordy 45/9.

MISCELLANEOUS:— A B Cement Ordy 25/2 Dalmia dement 17/14 Gai Electrics 41/1 Aluminium Corpn 15/8 Balmer Lawrie 871 Br. Ind Corpn 9/2 Br. Ceylon Corpn 17/8 Ind Cables 42/- 12 Aluminium Corpn 290 National Insulated Cables 14/12 B P Petrol 6/9 Indo Burma Petrol 124 Titaghur Paper 46/8 Midnapore Zemindary 206 India General Navigation 298 Port Shipping 94.

SUGARS:— Balrampore 17/14 Carew and Co. 34/2 Champaran 44/4 Murree Brewery 25/12.

TEAS:— Dauracherra 22/12 Hasimara 83/4 Naga Hills 24.

Indore Shares

INDORE CITY, January 30.

Following closing quotations on Indore Malwa 744 Hukamchand 918 Bhandari Mill 957 Vinod Mill 703 Kalyanmal 357 Kalyanmalpref 187 Raj Kumar 257 Indore Bank 86.

League Party Saves Govt. From Public Censure!

(Continued from Page 1.)

month praying that a pension be given to her and her minor son, and asking for the restoration of his iron bangle and his ashes and for the original of a letter said to have been written by the deceased. To this day Sardar Mangal Singh said, so far as he knew, no reply had been sent.

OFFICIAL EXPLANATION

Mr. P. Mason, Joint Secretary, War Department, said at the outset that what the House was discussing now was not the policy regarding the I.N.A., for that subject would be discussed on February 4. Therefore everything he had to say proceeded on the assumption that the men had to be detained and he would only deal with the manner in which they were treated while in detention.

Mr. Mason said that technically, these were men of the Indian Army who were recovered POW's, and there were certain charges against them which were being investigated. While the investigations were going on, they were kept in detention in exactly the same way as any other member of the Indian Army against whom there was a charge.

Mr. Mason said that he himself went to the Red Fort and found Officer detenus lying on charpoys, reading newspapers and books and playing the wireless. In the neighbourhood of the enclosure there were arrangements for volley-ball and other kinds of exercise. Mr. Mason asked them if they had any complaints about the newspapers and books they were getting and their only complaint was that they had not been given a particular magazine, which he understood was concerned mainly with pictures of fashionable weddings. (Oh! Oh! from Opposition benches).

They did complain that those who chose the food given to bors found the quantity insufficient. He had personally lived on the rations given to bors and he had seldom been able to eat it all. If that was the extent of their complaint, they had not much to complain about.

Mr. Mason said that there were several statements not only in the House, but also in the Press and platform about an I.N.A. Camp at Jubbulpore. Actually there was no camp at Jubbulpore.

There were five I.N.A. Camps, one at Multan, one at Jhikurgacha in Bengal with two subsidiary camps including that of Neelguni, a small camp in Bhopal and the Bahadurgarh Camp in Delhi. Some men were detained in the Delhi Cantonment and some in the Red Fort.

REFUSAL TO OBEY ORDERS

As regards the Bahadurgarh incident, what really happened was that there was a case of refusal to obey orders and the guard sent to fetch them were hustled and pushed by the men in the cage. The Commanding Officer ordered the inmates of that cage to be given three days' punishment, consisting of reduced rations and a daily parade for two hours from eight to ten. The men refused to obey orders when the time came for the parade, and after repeated warnings the guard was told to use the butt of the rifle, using the minimum force after due warning to every individual. Their attitude continued to be insubordinate; some of them attempted to escape from the guard and one tried to seize a rifle. The order was given that in extreme cases the tip of the bayonet was to be used, again as a warning. After the parade 42 men had bruises and nine had small puncture wounds in the buttocks—none of them serious wounds. A court of enquiry came to the conclusion that the guard behaved with exemplary care and caution.

PRISONERS BLAMED

"I do regret this incident", said Mr. Mason. 'I regret very much that the prisoners should have adopted an attitude which made it necessary for the guard to use force. I hope very much indeed that such an incident will not occur again, but should prisoners again refuse to obey orders, such a thing might happen but I hope that it will not.'

Replying to a question by Seth Govind Das, Mr. Mason said that there might have been some civilian members of the I.N.A. in Jubbulpore or other jails who, after detention by the army authorities, were returned to their respective provinces for release.

THIRD DEGREE TREATMENT

Mr. Asaf Ali, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party, said that the methods used in interrogating an INA prisoner amounted to third degree methods. Relatives were not even informed of his whereabouts till the conclusion of the interrogation, with the result that the Indian families were today in a terrible state of mind. The prisoners were detained indefinitely for repeated interrogation.

Mr. Asaf Ali asked why Government did not allow the ration of the prisoners to be supplemented at their own cost or at the cost of those who admired them rightly or wrongly.

Mr. Asaf Ali said that he would like an army to be patriotic but not politically minded, but the Indian Army was neither patriotic nor politically minded The one lesson he had drawn from the INA was that the Indian Army had no cause to fight for. It had only a professional duty. When members of the Indian Army failed in their professional duty, it was because they had no cause to fight for.

He welcomed Government's decision to release certain people. This had created a better atmosphere. "If I were you," he said pointing to the Treasury Benches, "I should not detain the others any longer. You have created a big problem for us. You will only deal with demobilised personnel, while we have got to deal with the released INA men."

DISGRACEFUL AFFAIR

The incident at Neelgunj, he said, was a most disgraceful affair, some Officer (whom he did not want to name as the case was sub-judice) challenged a brother Officer to take a roll call at midnight and this Officer took up the challenge. Naturally there was a scuffle. Mr. Asaf Ali urged Government to see to it that the person actually responsible was punished and not a scapegoat.

Government's policy of secrecy, he said, was responsible for rumours like that about the Jubbulpore Camp.

INA MEN IN FETTERS

Mr. Sri Prakasha said, apart from the Camps mentioned by the Government spokesmen, INA men were spread over many jails. In Benares he had heard there were two men kept in solitary confinement with fetters on all the 24 hours, so that the fetters had cut into their flesh and they were in great agony. The INA men, Mr. Sri Prakasa went on, were men who had been abandoned in a foreign land by a Government which took them there. They were handed over to the Japanese and told to obey the Japanese. "What were these men to do? They found themselves between the devil and the deep sea. If they did what they did, all honour to them. (Hear hear). It is, I think, a matter of pride that they did not go against their country as they could easily have done, and despite the instructions of the British Officer that they should obey the Japanese, they refused to obey the Japanese." He asked the Assembly to pledge itself to protect these men. He added that men in France and Poland were praised as patriots by Britishers for action for which the same Britishers would hang Indians as traitors (applause).

EXAGGERATED PICTURE!

Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan, Deputy Leader, Muslim League Party, said every one would condemn brutal treatment of men in detention, but the House had before it an exaggerated picture of that treatment. (A Congress Member: Question). He could understand it, because from the time the unfortunate trial of INA men began, the Congess had been using it as a great lever for propaganda purposes. (A Muslim League Member: hear, hear)—(Mr. Anathasayanam Ayyangar: You can also use it). As far as the Muslim League was concerned, it had expressed sympathy with the INA men and had impressed on Government to treat them with mercy.

"The mover and other members have described them as patriots. It is true that some of them joined the I.N.A. because they felt they would have better treatment. Others joined because they felt that under the leadership of Mr. Subhas Bose, they would be able to establish the freedom of the community of Mr. Bose in this country. Still others joined because they thought that if Muslims did not join, then when the army came to India, it might mean only the freedom of one community and the subjection of the other. From this point of view, everyone is a patriot. I can quite appreciate the general feeling of sympathy which is abroad in their favour in this country. In my view the Government should never have started these cases against I.N.A. men, because there were few of them who joined the army out of free will. I believe some joined because they were coerced into joining this army.

The Nawabzada went on to express appreciation of the resentment felt by the mover and members of the Congress Party against any insult to the Tricolour Flag. "In the same way I can appreciate their relation over the cry of "Jai Hind." I would feel the same if and when I hear the cry of Pakistan Zindabad, but in examining the proposition before the House we should not allow ourselves to be led away by sentiment."

He supported the demand of the Deputy Leader of the Congress Party for full information about I.N.A. men. Government should follow the policy of saying as much as they could, because a large number of people in the country were interested in the fate of these men.

BENTHALL DENIES CHARGES

Sir Edward Benthall, Leader of the House, said the serious statements made by the mover of the motion had been completely demolished by Mr. Mason. Sir Edward, however, would refer to one additional statement made by the mover, namely, that a cavalry regiment refused to take action, when called upon to do so That statement was entirely incorrect, Sir Edward said.

Not one single speaker had queried any of the statements made by Mr. Mason, The reason was that those statements were the truth and were incontrovertible.

Sir Edward went on to state that I.N.A. men were allowed to write to their family immediately after arrival in India and thereafter write periodically. Sir Edward entirely agreed that Government should see that the fullest information was given about these men.

He thought it would have been better in the past if information had been put out earlier, but Government were only too anxious now that true facts should be given to the public and he thought the House might rely on full and proper information being put out.

Closure was moved at this stage by the Congress Party. The motion was pressed to a division and declared lost by 54 votes to 50. The Muslim League, the European Group and Government voted against the motion.

The debate was, therefore, continued.

Lieut.-Col. J. C. Chatterjee (Nominated) said it was difficult, for him to rely on the authenticity of the documents on which the mover had relied. For the most part they were newspaper reports, and it was possible that the mover had been led away by emotion. Col. Chatterjee could not believe that the War Secretary could have made an untrue statement.

Col. Chatterjee had not concluded when it was 6 p.m. and the motion was talked out. The House adjourned till to-morrow.

Train Derailed Near Bombay

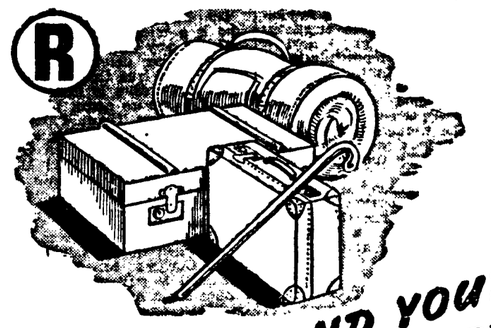
BOMBAY, Jan. 30 (API): The Bhusawal Fast Passenger which left Victoria Terminus this morning at 7 went off the rails between Mulund and Bhandup, about 25 miles from Bombay.

The first two bogies of the train which derailed were damaged. None of the passengers has been injured.

As a result of the accident, the suburban and main line trains were disorganised for more than an hour

BAN ON WEAPONS LAPSES

BOMBAY, Jan. 30, (A.P.I.): The ban on the carrying of lethal weapons in the area affected by last week's disturbance issued by the Commissioner of Police Bombay, on January 26, expired today. It is not being renewed



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'It's A Slap In Our Face'

U. S. SENATOR CONNALLY WARNS U. N. O. ASSEMBLY

Delegates Served With Whiskey After They Reject Proposal Regarding T. U. C. Representation

LONDON, Jan. 30 (Reuter): The stormiest meeting so far at the United Nations Organisation ended at an early hour this morning, after the General Committee had rejected the proposal to recommend that the World Federation of Trade Unions and the American Federation of Labour should be allowed to take part n the General Assembly work in an advisory capacity.

The session was marked by particularly strong words from Senator Tom Connally of the United States, who accused the committee of "face-slapping", writes Michael Fry, Reuter's special correspondent.

The committee meeting went on until after 1-30 a. m. (G.M.T.) and after midnight, THE DELEGATES WERE SERVED WITH WHISKEY.

The General Committee voted to recommend that the General Assembly allow the world Federation of Trade Unions representative to take part, for the purpose of consultation, in the work of economic and social council and its commissions and committees.

But at the same time, it rejected a proposal calling for the W.F.T.U. and the American Federation of Labour representation at the General Assembly meeting as official guests in an advisory capacity.

The first of the joint resolutions was carried by seven votes to six, with one abstention, while the second was defeated by six votes to five with three abstentions.

The decision to recommend participation in a consultative capacity of the W.F.T.U. followed a long debate in which Mr. Philip Noel-Baker for Britain took the opposing view to the proposal made by Russia.

Senator Tom Connally objected that only the name of W.F.T.U. had been mentioned. The name of the American Federation of Labour should be mentioned "otherwise", he said. "you are committing flagrant discrimination between these two organisations."

The Russian proposal was carried, Britain, United States and four other countries voting against it and seven voting for it. There were some abstentions.

Senator Connally then declared: "I have a deep sense of resentment, because the American Federation of Labour has made an application sponsored by the Government under the rules and this committee has flagrantly and without any justification practically slapped us in the face."

After the Chairman Dr. Paul Henri Spaak had said that he did not understand the intervention and that if an amendment had been proposed it would have been discussed, Senator Connally "warned" the committee that "fireworks" on the subject could be expected from the United States when the matter was brought before the General Assembly and said: "You can slap us in the face here" he said, "but we can do a little slapping of our own in the General Assembly.

If the little group which seems to be running this committee thinks it can run roughshod over everybody, they have another thing coming."

Dr. Spaak began to say that there was no attempt to close the door on the A. F. L. But Senator Connally, biting fiercely on his cigar, stormed on: "I am not unaware of what has been taking place here. I am not deaf. I hope I am in possession of my senses. I have made it clear that it will be the subject of an amendment on the floor of the Assembly."

Gesticulating eloquently, Dr. Spaak impatiently retorted, "I cannot accept this intervention. If the representative of South Africa voted against the motion, it would not have been carried. There can be no question of manoeuvring.

Protest Against Chittagong Atrocities

Congressmen Arrested For Alleged Incitement To Observe Hartal

NOAKHALI, Jan. 29 (A.P.I.). For alleged picketing at Sonapur —residential quarters of high Government Officers—and inciting the people to observe hartal on Monday last as a protest against Chittagong atrocities, 14 persons, including Hindu and Muslim students, Congress workers, Babu Pratul Chandra Choudhury (recently released security prisoner) and Maulvi Ali Azzam, Imam of Rly. Station Mosque, have been arrested and sent up by the police under Sections 141 and 143 I.P.C.

They have all been released on bail with direction to appear in Court on January 30.

CHURCHILL DEAL TO U. SAW

RANGOON, Jan. 29. (A.P.I.): The former Burmese Prime Minister, U. Saw, described to-day how Mr. Winston Churchill appeared "very aggressive and provocative" at an interview in London in 1941.

U. Saw who has been released after detention in Uganda described to the Press how at the interview the first question Mr. Churchill asked before there was any talk about U. Saw's mission was whether the Burmese were not happier under British rule than under the last Burmese King.

U. Saw admitted "it is true that I met the Japanese Legation at Lisbon but the object of my interview was just to ask them to request the Japanese Government at Tokyo to look after Burmese students in Japan. There was no other motive U. Saw said that he had no complaint to make about the British and Uganda Governments regarding his treatment during detention. Although one or two English Commanders at the internment camp were occasionally "rough and rude."

Assam Congress Secretary's Message To Viceroy

GAUHATI (Assam), Jan. 28 (A.P.I.): Mr. Siddhi Nath Sarma, General Secretary of the Assam Provincial Congress Committee, has, it is learned, wired to the Viceroy and the Governor of Assam, protesting against the retention of the Saadatulla Cabinet as a care-taker Government in Assam, "having regard to the fact that Saadatulla party suffered an adverse vote in the recent elections."

Mr. Sarma told the Associated Press of India that this action of the Governor of Assam in allowing Sir Saadatulla to continue was unconstitutional, and added that this ministry should be immediately dissolved and the leader of the Congress Party who now commanded 61 members in the newly elected Assembly should be entrusted with forming a new Ministry.

Gurkha Fears Congress Raj!

LONDON, Jan. 29 (U.P.A.): Congress-controlled India will have no place for Gurkha troops in the future Indian Army, a Gurkha rifleman states in a letter published in the "Daily Telegraph" today. He advocates a new alliance between the British Crown and the Nepal Durbar and a new agreement whereby Gurkhas will continue to serve the Crown.

DELEGATION TO ENGLAND AND AMERICA?

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29. (A.P.I.): It is reported that the Government of India is seriously considering the question of sending a delegation to visit the United Kingdom and the United States in order to explore the possibilities of obtaining foodstuff from the two countries. In view of the food situation in Inda, which is causing anxiety, it is considered necessary that immediate steps should be taken to ease the situation.

If it is decided that the Indian delegation should proceed to U. K. and U. S. A. It is very likely that Sir J. P. Srivastava, Food Member, will head the delegation and will be aand Mr. B. Dayal, special officer companied by Sir C. V. Ramamurthi, Adviser to the Governor of Madras, assisting the Food Member.

DENIAL OF NEWSPRINT

Question In Commons On "National Congress"

LONDON, Jan. 28 (Reuter): When asked in the House of Commons today why the weekly Urdu newspaper "National Congress", formerly published in the Punjab had not been allowed to resume publication, Mr. Arthur Henderson, Under-Secretary told Mr. Julius Silverman (Labour): Permission to resume publication of this newspaper, which suspended publication in August 1942 was refused on account of newsprint supply position. This has now deteriorated to such an extent that the Government of India have decided not to allow publication of additional newspapers of any kind. This decision will of course be re-considered when the supply position improves

Mr. Silverman: Did this newspaper not have a quota before its suppression and why was it not allowed to have a portion of that quota?

Mr. Henderson: Immediately the paper ceased to publish, it lost its quota and that paper will be used for some other publishing concern.

The Government of India have looked at the position in the light of present supply.

GEN. MORGAN NOT TO QUIT OFFICE

Continues To Retain His Post As Chief Of U.N.R.R.A. Operations

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29. (Reuter): General Sir Frederick Morgan is to retain his post as Chief of U. N. R. R. A. operations in Germany, it is officially announced.

The announcement was made by U. N. R. R. A. after conferences between General Morgan and Director-General Herebert Lehmann in New York.

General Morgan was recalled on January 5 after publication of a statement he was reported to have made in Frankfurt about plans for mass Jewish exodus from Germany. He maintained however that he had been misquoted and appealed to Director-General Lehmann against the decision of the administration to terminate his appointment.

An U. N. R. R. A. statement on January 16 said that Director-General Lehmann had accorded General Morgan an opportunity to present his appeal personally to the Director-General who had accordingly suspended termination of his appointment pending outcome of the appeal.

DE VALERA LOVES BRITAIN

WATERFORD (EIRE), Jan. 29. (Reuter): Prime Minister Eamon De Valera lov's England. Speaking here last night when freedom of the city was conferred on him, he warned the people that they would be wrong to think Eire hated Britain.

"All we wanted was to establish foundations on which we could live side, together as good friends. That is my position to-day—as it was thirty years ago. Once the rights of the Irish Nation are recognised and established then we recognise that with British as our nearest neighbour there are many things we have in common and we are prepared to co-operate with Britain in things in which we should co-operate.

"If Britain wants co-operation on that basis she can have it gladly." said Mrr. De Valera.

A.-I.N.E.C. SESSION

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 29 (A. P. I.): The General Secretary of the Reception Committee of the Fifth Session of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference has issued the following:

The Committee has decided to hold the fifth session of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference in the Vijianagram Hall of the Muir Central College Allahabad University. The Standing Committee will meet on February 15, 1946, at 11-30 a.m. in the Vijianagram Hall.

There will be two sittings of the Conference every day on February 16 and 17.

Accommodation for delegates has been arranged in some of the leading hotels of Allahabad including 'Barnettes' 'Finalo' and 'New Standard'.

The delegates who propose to attend the Conference are requested to inform the General Secretary, Reception Committee, A.-I N. E. C. Leader Buildings, Allahabad at their earliest the date and time of their arrival. The delegates are also requested to bring mosquito nets which may be needed.

Harry Hopkins Dead

Was Lease-Lend Administrator

NEW YORK, Jan. 29. (Reuter): Mr. Harry Hopkins died to-day. Mr. Harry Hopkins, former Assistant to the late President Roosevelt died in the Memorial Hospital here to-day. Mr. Hopkins has for many years been a victim of stomach trouble and a bulletin early to-day stated that his condition was serious.

Hopkins who was President Franklin Roosevelt's closest friend was chosen early in 1941 for a special mission to Britain which put world spotlight on the lean. Brisk but ailing man of 50 whose career had been confined to social work until the new deal brought him into political prominence

In the same year after acquiring unrivalled knowledge of the working of the British Government, in wartime he became Lease-Lend Administrator and was responsible for transfers of enormous quantities of war materials.

In 1945 he went on special missions for President Roosevelt to London, Paris and Rome and he also visited Moscow in May 1945 for President Truman.

MISSING FROM MUNICIPAL SAFE

MEERUT, Jan. 28. (A.P.I.): The iron safe of the Meerut Municipal Board was found open and cash worth Rs. 6,000 and a cheque for Rs. 12,000 missing. It is said that the treasurer too has lost some of his own cash and ornaments which he had kept there.

INDIA ACT AMENDMENT

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29: The Government of India Act 1935 will have to be amended once again before April 1 Amendments will 'inter alia' vest powers of control in the Centre in respect to textiles food certain motor accessories and employment exchanges.

PREVENTION OF RIBBON DEVELOPMENT

The draft of an Act to provide for the prevention of ribbon development and for the restriction of building near roads in the Province of Bombay, is published in the Bombay Government Gazette of Jan. 28. In the statement of Objects and Reasons it is observed:

The primary requisite of any planned improvement of the countryside is improvement of communications. Better health, wider literacy and economic well-being cannot reach the countryside unless the rural areas are made more easily accessible to enable health and literacy agencies to reach the village and the villagers to have easy access to centres of civilization both for maintaining close contact with modern ideas and for disposing of their produce in the best market and buying their needs in the cheapest market.

Improvement of communications means widening and improvement of existing roads and construction of new roads. It is essential that this new programme according to the Nagpur Plan should be executed as quickly as possible and without any excessive cost to the tax-payer. Lands likely to be required for widening and construction of roads according to the Nagpur post-war plan should not be allowed to be built upon in a haphazard fashion and this is sought to be achieved by prohibiting building in any land falling within certain limits of the centre line of existing or projected roads except with the specific permission of the Collector

It will also be necessary in due course to take measures for planning of proper layouts to relieve congestion and for the appropriation of unearned increment in land values consequent on development of roads. These questions are under separate consideration but the present Bill is designed to secure the immediate object of removing the main obstacles to speedy execution of the post-war road programme, viz., ribbon development and haphazard building development in the vicinity of roads.

Bill To Control Building Sites

The draft of a Bill to prevent "ribbon development" and to restrict building near roads is published in the "Bombay Government Gazette" dated January 28. Objections or suggestions in respect of the Bill should be submitted to the Secretary, Revenue Department, Government of Bombay, by February 16, when the draft Bill will be taken into consideration by the Government.

Churchill & Roosevelt Knew Of Hitler Bomb Plot

British Ex-Premier Held Out No Concessions Whether Plan Succeeded Or Failed

NUREMBURG, Jan. 30. (A.P.A.): Hitherto unpublished documents indicated yesterday that the Prime Minister Mr. Churchill, President Roosevelt, Pope Pius XII and other persons knew of the Hitler bomb plot, months before it took place.

Various affidavits and authoritative Allied sources reveal that the German plotters kept in touch with the Allies throughout the period preceding the attempt to take Hitler's life, in an effort to gain terms for Germany.

Mr. Churchill is reported to have told them through an agent that the Germans would receive no concessions from the Western Allies whether the bomb failed or succeeded. The plotters hoped, according to these documents, that German forces would be permitted to retire to the frontiers of the Reich and that a new Government would be permitted to open negotiations with Britain, the United States and Russia through Sweden

The sworn affidavits say that information passed to the Allied leaders through members of a worldwide anti-Hitler organization, of which Marshals Mannerheim of Finland and Badoglio of Italy were members. The organization is said to have been master-minded by Admiral Wilhelm Canaris, accentric chief of the German Counter-Intelligence Service.

The bomb plot, unsuccessfully carried out in the summer of 1944, was known by the code name of Valkyrie, the affidavits said. President Roosevelt was said to have been kept informed of the plot by the office of Strategic Services Operatives.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF MALAYA

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald Selected

LONDON, Jan. 30 (A.P.A.): Britain's Colonial Secretary, Mr. George Hall, yesterday announced to the House of Commons that Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, son of the former Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, has been selected as Governor-General of Malaya and Singapore under a new administrative setup.

Mr. Hall said the appointment awaited only the King's and Parliament's approval of the new plan by which Singapore will become a separate colony and the nine States in the Malay Peninsula with Penang and Malacca incorporated into the Malayan Union.

Simultaneous with the appointment of Mr. MacDonald, Mr. Hall said the Government also would choose Sir Edward Gent, Assistant Under-Secretary of State in the Colonial Office as Governor of the Malayan Union and F. C. Gimson, Colonial Secretary of Hong Kong as Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Singapore.

POPULISERS OF MOSCOW

Mrs. Louis Fischer's Attack On U.S. Correspondents

NEW YORK (I.P.S.)—An attack on the Moscow correspondents of U.S. newspapers that they are riding a wave of pro-Soviet sentiment is made by Mrs. Markoosha Fischer, the Russian born wife of Mr. Louis Fischer, the famous author and journalist in the course of an article in the Common Sense Magazine. She asks how much truth has come from them and concludes that much of their wartime writing might have been signed by a "Daily Worker" editor.

"Before the war a newsman could send whatever he felt in his dispatches. He could condemn deification of Stalin, the brutality of Secret police, the inefficiency of the censors and still get along with the Government. But now much of the stuff they wrote in books, articles were hundred per cent apologies for Soviet government." She goes on: "Russia was fighting imperialism, she was saving Spain, she was fighting fascism. You must not do anything that will bring war with Russia nearer!" In conclusion she says: "Most of the correspondents are not profound thinkers, they are not careful analysts. They are populisers." Markoosha left Russia in 1915 swearing to stay away along as Tsarism lasted. She went back after Russian Revolution but again returned to U.S. disgusted with the purges. Last year in a book "My lives in Russia" she decided that nothing but truth could restore honest thinking about U.S.S.R.

Unity In Sight In China

CHUNGKING, Jan. 29 (Reuter): Success of the Chinese All-Party Political Consultative Conference which is meeting to try and bring about unification of the country and broadening of the Government is now assured, the Chinese Central News Agency said.

Complete agreement on the thorny question of Government reorganisation has been reached by the granting of more concessions by the Central Government.

With the settlement of this problem, a solution of the question of National Assembly, the last on the conference agenda, is regarded as "merely a matter of formality" the Agency said.

NEW GREEK FOREIGN MINISTER

ATHENS, Jan. 29 (A.P.A.): Constantine Rendis was to-day sworn in as Foreign Minister of Greece succeeding John Sophianopoulos.

"Harijan" Reappearing Soon

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 30 (A.P.I.). The newsprint quota for Mahatma Gandhi's "Harijan" weeklies has been granted by the Government of India Final arrangements for the publication of these weeklies will now be completed shortly.

PROTEST AGAINST SALES TAX IN BARODA

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 29.

A message from Baroda states that telegrams in protest of Sales Tax have been made to Maharaja and Dewan Saheb and it is likely that simultaneous strike all over State will be declared.

25 DEATHS FROM SMALLPOX IN 48 HOURS.

SURAT, Jan. 30 (A.P.I.): Twenty-five deaths due to smallpox were recorded from Surat town on Sunday and Monday. The total number of deaths due to all causes was 64.

ZUKHOV AND MONTY EXCHANGE HEATED ARGUMENTS

LONDON (I.P.S.)—An interesting inside story of a heated controversy and exchange of hot words between Marshal Zukhov and Field Marshal Sir Bernard Montgomery is narrated in London. At the recent meeting of the Allied Control Council in Berlin, Marshal Zukhov is reported to have calmly declared that while "he really trusted the British, he could not understand the presence in the British zone of the entire German Wehrmacht units under German officers." Field Marshal Montgomery got annoyed at the allegation, it is stated and retorted tersely that Zukhov's facts were inaccurate. The controversy between the two generals became so hot that Eisenhower had to intervene and restore calmness. The question was finally shelved leaving a bad taste all round it is stated.

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"You Cannot Always Live In Victorian Age"

Justice Chagla Asking Jamshed Kanga To Change His Attitude

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Two of the issues which were discussed at the Industrial Court to-day, before Mr. Justice Chagla, in the dispute between the B.E.S.T. Company and its workers, were, (1) alteration in the present machinery for taking disciplinary action against employees and (2) representation on the Board of the Trustees of the Provident Fund.

When Sir Jamshed Kanga, Counsel for the Company opposed the suggestion made on behalf of the workers, that the Company must accept a worker on the Provident Fund Board, Mr. Justice Chagla said, "you must change your attitude; you cannot always live in the Victorian age". The Workers' Union demanded that the workers must have the right to elect their own representative for the Board.

Sir Jamshed Kanga said that at present four employees of the Company were on the Board and there were no complaints.

Mr. H. R. Pardiwala said that if the demand were reasonable and was not fundamentally wrong, the adjudicator should allow it. He suggested that the employees might hold a meeting and elect a representative.

Sir Jamshed Kanga opposed the suggestion on the ground that there would be a deadlock. He expected such situation, as the workers usually never applied their minds to their problems, but were only the mouthpieces of outside influence.

After some discussion, at the suggestion of the adjudicator, Sir Jamshed Kanga agreed that the Company should nominate a worker to the Board of Trustees of the Provident Fund.

STUDENTS SHOUTING LEAGUE SLOGANS STONED

Three Seriously Injured

PESHAWAR, Jan. 28 (A.P.I.)—About 29 students who were announcing a Muslim League meeting and were shouting Muslim League slogans were injured as a result of a volley of stones showered on them by some persons, near Shaibagh outside Peshawar City. All the injured were removed to hospital. The condition of three of them is stated to be serious. A report has been lodged with the police.

It is stated that when the lorry of the school and college students reached Shaibagh where a Jhanda Fair was being held, some persons began throwing stones at the students sitting on the top of the lorry. The wind screen and window-glass of the lorry were smashed to pieces.

AJMER, Jan. 26 (A.P.I.): A one rupee note with which two Indian Military officers purchased National Flags on Independence Day was auctioned for Rs. 265. The volunteers selling the flag passed by the officers ignoring them. The Officers asked a nearby student to hold up the flag and then gave it a military salute. They bought the flag which was being sold at one anna for one rupee: this Rupee note was later auctioned.

REPRESSION IN TRAVANCORE

Mr. K. C. George, Secretary, Communist Party of Travancore, writes:—

I am surprised at the Press Note issued by the Travancore Government on the statement made by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the State People's Conference. The Press Note says that the statement made by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru regarding the "alleged attitude of the Travancore Government towards the State People's movement, the alleged ban on the National Flag and prohibition of processions and meetings is obviously based on a misconception of the true state of affairs."

I wish to point out that the Press Note, though intended to prove that the statement was based on misconception of the true state of affairs, the existence of the bans on flags, individuals, processions, meetings and also detention under Defence Rules. The Government have in the Press Note laboured very much to show that this attack on the civil liberties of the people of Travancore has been necessitated by the subversive activities of the Communists of Travancore and have tried to placate the anti-Communist sentiments that now exist in the minds of Congressmen like Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

The Press Note says, "no person who is a member of the State Congress or any other people's organisation is under detention in Travancore." It is true that at this time no State Congressite is under detention but the surprise arrest and detention of Mr. Pattom Thanu Pillai, the President of the State Congress, Mr. C. Narayana Pillai, the then Organising Secretary and Miss Anne Mascarene, the Secretary of the State Congress, a few months back is sufficient to justify the statement of Panditji regarding the attitude of the Government towards the State Congress movement. Again when the President of the Catholic Congress Mr. Thariath Kunjithomman is still under detention I cannot for a moment understand how the Government could say that no member of any other people's organisation is under detention in Travancore. Do the Government mean to say that the Catholic Congress of Travancore is not a people's organisation?

The Press Note maintains that "the order prohibiting public procession was not issued against the State Congress as such or in connection with any particular activities on the part of any people's movement." If the Government think that Pandit Nehru is concerned with the civil liberty of the State Congressite alone, I should say that it is high time that the Government change their idea of civil liberties.

"GIVE A DOG A BAD NAME..."

Throughout the Press Note an attempt is made to show that the Government is forced to do it to suppress the Communists who have been carrying on subversive activities. The Catholic agitation has to be prevented because the Communists are there; the Muslim conference is banned because the Communists are behind it; the Trade Union conference and meetings are prohibited because the Communists are systematically fostering unrest in labour circles; bans are imposed on individuals because they are violent speakers allied with Communists. The policy of the Government seems to be 'give a dog a bad name and hang it'.

I ask the Government whether a single case of subversive activity has been taken against any Communist in Travancore during these years or any case of fostering unrest in labour circles? I must say that the Government have in the Press Note once again tried to pursue the policy of disrupting the political movement in Travancore by trying to drive a wedge between the State Congress and the Communist Party.

The Press Note is conclusion says, "the Travancore Government has not passed any order intended to dishonour or insult 'the National Flag' of the Congress or the flag of any other organisation". If the Travancore Government say that the prohibition of the National Flag was not intended to dishonour the Congress I should say it is not the intention that counts. It is really insult and dishonour to the respective organisations to be told that they should not use their flags, the symbol of their ideals and aspirations. Was it not dishonouring and insulting the State Congress and the National Flag, I ask the Government of Travancore, when the National Flag was asked to be removed from the State Congress pandal when it held its fourth annual conference at Quilon recently?

Pandit Nehru has made the statement on the strength of the information he received from the accredited representatives and leaders of the State Congress who attended the States People's Conference. To say that the statement is based on misconception of the true state of affairs is only asking to shut one's eyes to realities which the Government themselves have failed to deny in the Press Note.

FRANCE TO MAKE HEAVY SACRIFICES FOR ECONOMIC RECOVERY

Blum To Go To Washington To Negotiate Loan

PARIS, Jan. 30 (Reuter): A broad tripartite agreement with Britain and Russia in the international field and "very heavy sacrifices" at home if France is to find her way back to economic recovery were outstanding points made by M. Felix Gouin new French Premier when he laid Government's programme before the National Constituent Assembly yesterday.

Although the Assembly had to be told that the country must face increased privations including cuts in bread and wine rations with utility clothing at home and luxury goods earmarked for export only, M. Gouin's address had a friendly reception, cables Harold King, Reuter's Correspondent.

After the address the Assembly voted its confidence in Government by 514 votes to 51.

The resolution adopted said: "Assembly places its confidence in Government for ensuring economic, financial, and moral restoration of the country."

Defining France's foreign policy in his ministerial address, M. Gouin said that as well as maintaining her old tradition of alliance with the Soviet Union, France "intends to continue mutually harmonious relations with Britain to prepare the way for a new and highly desirable alliance which can one day be part of a broad tripartite agreement between Russia, Great Britain and France."

M. Gouin added that France would also draw still closer the "tried bonds of brotherhood" with the United States.

In the internal field M. Gouin announced a wider programme of nationalisation than had been expected.

There is to be a drastic reduction in civil and military expenditure and freezing of salaries and wages, with pegging of prices of agricultural products, articles of current consumption and mass production of "utility" clothes.

The veteran Socialist leader and former Premier M. Leon Blum appointed Ambassador Extraordinary to undertake economic and financial missions abroad will go to Washington to negotiate a loan, it was learned here last night.

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CK-11

Rumours Of Investment Control Induce Selling In Dalal Street

BULLION MARKET STEADY WITH RESTRICTED TURNOVER

Produce Bazar Quiet With Realising Sales In Oil

Bombay, Jan. 30.

The Share Bazar was somewhat quieter to-day but there was absence of any important selling pressure. A section firmly believes that as long as currency expansion continues, all prices will keep on hardening. Tata Steel Dfd. shares opened at Rs. 267b and declined to Rs. 2652. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 478 and after declining to Rs. 472 steadied at Rs. 475, Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 2242 and after declining to Rs. 2230 rallied to Rs. 2240, Kohinoor Mill shares opened at Rs. 690 and after declining to Rs. 682 steadied at Rs. 686.

Later on there was scattered selling which resulted in further decline but on the whole the market was steady at the decline towards the close.

The Share Bazar was unfavourably influenced to-day on rumours of investment control. There was fairly active unloading which was well absorbed. However long liquidation generally improves the technical position of the market and as long as inflation continues, we see no reason for any final breaking away of the price structure.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 2227/8 Century 950 Nagpur 461 Swadeshi 732 New Great 434 Simplex XD 347 Kohinoor 681 Colaba 400 Gokak 343 Phoenix 785 Mysore 301/4 Indian Bleaching 209 Swan 377/8 Finlay 331 Morarji 775 Indore 752/8 Edward Sassoon 860.

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord 472/8 Tata Steel Dfds 2640.

ELECTRIC

Tata Hydro 217/8 Andhra 1840 Power 1990 Tram Ord 157.

CEMENT

Associated Merger 244

INDUSTRIES

Murma 628/12 Alcock 468/12 Bellapur 258 Shivrajpur 61/8 Steamer Ord 655 Scindia 42/10 Construction 239.

CASH SECTION

Mills: Apollo 4/14/6 Elphinstone 89 I U Ord 17/9 Defd 3/7/6 Indian Mfg. 3650 Kurla 325 Khatau 350 Dawn 1250 David 1295 New City 440 Minerva 277/8 Bradbury 420 Bharuoha Dfds 13/9 Bharat 66/12 Madhavji 22 Model 280 Laxmi Cotton 1545 Vishnu Cotton 552/8 Western 3625 Standard 505 Sholapur 7115 Sassoon Cotton 25 Hindustan 3800 Meyer Sassoon 250 Tata Mills 80/8 Ahd. Advance 465 Sassoon Silk 98 New Union 29/8 Poddar 347/8 Madhusudan 551/4 New 108 Shri Nivas 432/8 Raja Bahadur Poona 130 Berar 331/4.

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 215/8 New 170 Surat 262/8 Surat New Premium 132/8 Karachi 237/8 Broach 12/12 Ajmer 15 Amalgamated 19/5 Jalgaon 11/9 Nagpur 51 Poona 285 Bombay Suburban 245 New Premium 100

BANKS

Reserve 159/4 Imperial 2445 P.P. XD 615/10 Central 109 India 230 Union 12/12 Baroda 170 Habib 85/8 International 57 A.B.C. 44 Dena Bank 67 United 91 Jaipur 72 Hindustan 56 National Savings F P 72 P P 40 Mysore 428 Exchange 56/8 Eastern 106.

INSURANCE

Oriental 6750 Empire 1250 New India 96/8 Jupiter 48 Vulcan 19/11 Indian Mercantile 72/- Universal 15/12 Vasant 25/6/6 Br. I Gen. 29 Ind Prud 51/12 Neptune 11/2 New Great 31/8

RAILWAYS

Ah Prantij 706/4 C.P. 109 Mymensing Reb 116/4 Guaranteed 115 Mandra Bhon 112 Sara Sirajganj 116/4 Sialkot 117/8/2 New 54 Pachora 95 Hoshiarpur 117/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Burma New 218/12 Burma Petrol 6/6 Tata Oil 92 Mackenzie 170 Port Canning 111 Kemp 660 Zandu 215 Indian Radio Ord 380 B 380 Dfds 425 Indian Investment Trust 128 Wimco 397/8 Tata Chemical 25/10 Dharamsi Chemical 41 Mukund Iron 14/10 Dena Trust 27 Alembic 350 Supreme Industries 230 Jam Wire 138 Bombay Uganda 82 Bombay Cycle 38/8 Indian Cement (1937) 42 Walchand Nagar Industries 760

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st 229/6 Tata Steel Second 172 Tram 73/12 Andhra 1617/8 Tata Power 1700 Hydro 166/4 Bombay Steam 352/8 Nagpur 737/8 Vishnu 780 Laxmi 302/8 New Great 251/4 Poddar 117 Shri Nivas 101 Elphinstone 137/8 Bradbury 530 Surat Elec 215 Premier Construction First 135 Premier Construction Second 135/8 Amalgamated 153/12 Tata Chemical 130 Walchandnagar Industries 283/12 Jupiter 18/10 Supreme 125/10

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Iron Steel 54/6 Bengal Steel 45/2 Indian Copper 5/1 B I C. 9 Burma Corporation 8 New Victoria Mill 8/4 New Victoria Pref. 11 Cawnpore Tex 13 Raja Tex 63 Phalton 160 Gold Mohur 355 New Kaiser Hind 2575 Sajjan Mills 440 Osmanshahi 398/12 Ajamshahi 700.

GOLD & SILVER

The local bullion market was quietly steady with a moderate business passing in silver. No forward business was done in gold and ready gold was quoted between Rs. 94 and Rs. 94/8. Forward silver opened at Rs 142/8 and quietened at Rs. 142.

The market was quietly steady and closed as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Gold	95	0	0
Sovereigns	68	8	0
Ready Silver	142	6	0
Forward Silver	142	5	0

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET CLOSED

The local Cotton market was officially closed in honour of the death of a member of the Association.

COTTON PARITY.

New York March Contract is 819 cent points above Indian Cotton March Contract at Exchange rate 331.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

	Hi.	Lo.	Close
March	446/12	443/4	446/12
May	456/12	452/4	455/12
July	466	462/8	466

BOMBAY PRODUCE

BOMBAY, Jan. 30.

The produce market was quiet today with less enquiry. Groundnut Oil was also quiet with realising at Rs. 12/3. Groundnuts Khandesh quality were quoted at Rs. 21/1 and Goa were placed at Rs. 20/4. Castorseeds Bombay Rs. 17/8, and Goa as well as Navlakhi stood at Rs. 17/10 Linseed ready and forward was done at Rs 21/4. Tone of the market was quiet.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, January 30.

Tata Ordinary 472-8, Tata Deferred 2640, Indian Iron 54-6, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 45-2, Bombay Dyeing 2227-8, Central India 461-4, Century 950, Gokak 343-2, Kohinoor 681-4, Simplex 347 Andhra Valley 1847-8, Tata Hydro 217-8, Tata Power 1990. Associated Cement 244, Belapur 258-2, Bombay Burma (Old) 528-12

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, Jan. 30.

MILLS.

Apollo 4/15 4/15/6 4/14/6
Bharat 68 66/12
B Dyeing 2237/8 45 30 43/12 28/12 43/12 35 42/8 20 33/12 27/8
Bradbury (Pref) 542/4
Central India (Ord) 460 58 65 59 68 58 63 68
Century 950
Colaba 410 400
David 1295
Edward Textile 880 60
Elphinstone (Ord) 90 91/8 89
Elphinstone (Pref) 137/8
Finlay 335 38 29 32 29 31
Gokak 346 47 42 45/8 40 43
India United (Defd) 3/9 3/9/6 3/7/6
India United (Ord) 17/15 17/14 18 17/9 17/11/6 17/6 17/10 17/9
Indore 767/8 56/4 62/8 50 55 52/8
Khatau 350
Kohinoor 690 91 87 90 86 87/8 81 84 81/8 87 77/8 83/8 81
Madhusudan 551/4
Meyer 252/8 55 50 55 50
Model 281/4 80
Morarjee 775
Mysore 301/4
New City 440
New Great (Ord) 438 41 35 37 33 35 34
Shrinivas 525 32/8
Simplex 354 53 55 46 51 45/8 49 47
Swadeshi 729 31 27 35 25 32
Swan 375 77 73/8 74/8 73 80 77/8
Tata Mills 82 81 81/12 80/8
Vishnu 552/8

BANKS.

Baroda 170 69 70
Central 110/4 10/8 8/8 9
Imperial (Old) 2450 45
Imperial (New) 615/10
India 230
International 52 57
Reserve 159/8 59
Union 12/12 12/11 12/12
United Commercial 91

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 215
Ajmer 15
Andhra Valley (Ord) 1847/8
Andhra Valley (Pref) 1617/8
Tram (Ord) 157/8 56/4 57
Tram (Pref) 74 73/12
Surat 262/8
Hydro (Ord) 217/8
Power 1990

INSURANCE

Empire 1250
Mercantile 72
Jupiter 48
New India 97 96 96/8
Vulcan 19/14 10/11
Bombay Steam (Ord) 652/8 55
Bombay Steam (Pref) 350
Scindia 43 43/2 42/12 43/2 42/13 43 42/8 42/12 42/10
Bengal Steel 45/6 44/15 45/2
Indian Iron 54/12 54 54/6
Tata Steel (Defd) 2665 75 55 60 42/8 50 40 37/8 57/8 45 52/9 25 40 37/8 40
Tata Steel (Ord) 479 76/8 78/8 75 76 73/8 77 72 74 72/8
Tata Steel (2nd Pref) 172

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 467/8 68/12
Ar Cement 247/8 44/12 45/8 44
Belapur 256 55/8 60 58 61 58 59/8 56 58
Burmah (Old) 632/8 37/8 28/12 30 22/8 28/12
Burmah (New) 218/12
B. B. Petrol 6/7/6 6/6
Indian Bleaching 208 9
Port Canning 111
P Construction (Ord) 228 29 26 30 29
Shivrajpur 62/8 60/8 61
Tata Chemical 25/4 25/10 25/6 25/10
Tata Oil 92/8 93 92
Western India Match 397/8
Coorla Mills 320 17/8 21/4 20 25

Sovereigns	68	8	0
Ready Silver	142	6	0
Forward Silver	142	5	0

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, January 30.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16.
London Banks selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32.
London Banks buying T. T. 1/6 1/32.
London Banks buying D. D. 1/6 1/16.
London Banks buying 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 to 4th month.
London Banks buying 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th month.
New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332 3/4.
New York Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 3/4.
New York Banks buying T. T. Rs. 329 1/2
New York Banks buying D. D. Rs. 328 1/2.
Montreal Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 302 1/2.
Montreal Banks buying T. T. Rs. 299.
Montreal Banks buying D. D. Rs. 297 1/2.
Paris Banks selling T. T. Fcs. 3550.
Paris Banks buying T. T. Fcs. 3650.
Amsterdam Banks selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79 1/2.
Java Banks selling T. T. D. D. ——.
Hongkong Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.
Shanghai Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs 17 1/4
Singapore Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157 1/2
New York/London Cross Rate 4dol. 4.03 3/8-4.03.1/2
London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 15/16.1/3 3/32.
London/Shanghai Cross Rate 3d. to 3 1/16d.
London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/3 15/16 to 2/4 5/32.
London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 479.70 to 480.30.
London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2 — 3/4.
London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.30 — 40.
London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr 16.85 — 95.
London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32/19.36.
London/New York Cross Rate 4dol. 4.03 1/2 — 4.03.1/2.
London/Montreal Cross Rate 4dol. 4.43/4.45.
London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68/10.70.
London/Java Cross Rate Fl.7.58/7.62.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
London Discts: 3 Months 17/ 32 p.c.
London Discts: 6 Months 9/16.5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 1/4 p.c., 3 months 1/2 p.c. 6 months 3/4 p.c. 12 months 1 1/4 p.c.
Tone:—Some Enquiry.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BOMBAY, Jan. 30.

	Rs.	as.	p.
3-1/2 p c G P. Notes	103	8	0
3 p c 1966/68	99	1	6
3 p c 1970/75	98	8	0
3 p c 1960/70	113	12	0
4-1/2 p c 1955/60	117	8	0
3 p c 1947/50	103	8	0
2.3/4 p c 1948/52	100	6	0
3 p c 1946 Def	101	14	0
3 p c 1949/52	102	0	0
3 p c 1951/54	101	0	0
3 p c 1953/55	101	11	0
3 p c 1957	101	3	0
3 p c 1959/61	100	15	6
4 p c B. P. T.	113	13	0
4 p c M. Deb	113	13	0
5 p c M. Deb.	120	0	0
6 p c M. Deb.	128	0	0
6 p c K. P T.	729	0	0

DEVKARAN NANJEE BANKING CO., LTD.

Profit For The Year 1945.

The net profit of Devkaran Nanjee Banking Co., Ltd., for the year ended 31st December, 1945, (including Rs. 1,21,552-5-10 brought forward from the last year's account) amounts to Rs. 6,83,574-0-3, which the Directors have proposed to dispose of as follows:

Payment of Dividend for the year at Rs. 2 per Share (free of Income-tax) on 1,00,000 Shares Rs. 2,00,000.

To take to Reserve Fund, raising it to Rs. 13,00,000 Rs. 1,00,000.

To write off the balance of Small Silver Bars Dept. Goodwill Account, reducing it to nil Rs. 50,000.

To carry forward (subject to taxation from 1-1-1944) Rs. 3,33,574-0-3.

Total Rs. 6,83,574-0-3.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Statement Of Affairs

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 25th day of January:

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	48,04,68,000
Notes in circulation	1199,68,57,000
Total Notes issued	1247,73,25,000
Total Liabilities	1247,73,25,000

ASSETS

	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:	
(a) Held in India	44,41,45,000
Sterling Securities	1135,32,89,000
Total of A.	1179,74,34,000
B. Rupee Coin	10,14,76,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	57,84,15,000
Total Assets	1247,73,25,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 94.551 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government of India	482,84,88,000
(2) Government of Burma	1,77,38,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	17,59,82,000
(b) Banks	104,62,19,000
(c) Others	11,88,55,000
Bills Payable	3,16,24,000
Other Liabilities	12,07,60,000
Rupees	643,96,66,000

ASSETS

	Rs.
Notes	48,04,68,000
Rupee Coin	43,76,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,07,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted	
(a) Government Treasury Bills	6,33,16,000
Balances held abroad	542,10,58,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	60,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	15,00,000
Investments	36,79,58,000
Other Assets	9,27,83,000
Rupees	643,96,66,000

HAPUR MARKET.

HAPUR, Jan. 30.

Wheat Control 4, Stock 152. Khattles entirely owned by Government, Peas 10, Old Khattis 8/4, Arhar 8/4, Old 7/12, Stock Peas 10, Arhar 15. Khattles owned by tradesmain Maize 9/2, Bajra 9/11 Mustadssed 12, Oil 36, Cake 3/12, Urad 13/15, Moong 11/4, Gur Control 9/6, Arrivals 50 mds. Jaggey Powder 11/8. Arrivals 500 mds. Guwar 8, Maha 7/14/3, Baisakh 7/10/7.1/2, Bardana Ready 56/8 to 60/8, Chet 54/3, Asoj 53, Silver 142/14, Gold 93, Bullin further strong in absence of sellers and shortage of stock.

SUBURBAN STUDENTS HONOUR DHILLON

Crowd Of 10,000 Strong Greets I. N. A. Hero

BOMBAY, Jan. 29: A sum of Rs. 1,587 was presented to Col. Gurbux Singh Dhillon, one of the three I.N.A. heroes, at a public meeting held at Santa Cruz under the auspices of the Suburban Students' Union tonight. The meeting was held in front of Vimalananda Koppikar Hall where more than 10,000 people had mustered strong to greet the I.N.A. hero.

The amount included a donation of Rs. 100 from Dr. A. N. Koppikar, a well-known doctor of Santa Cruz.

Col. Gurbux Singh Dhillon, who was profusely garlanded on behalf of several associations and individuals declared that the freedom of India for which the Indian National Army fought under the leadership of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose could not be delayed any longer even if the British Imperialists want to hold us in bondage. He, however, asked them to march to their freedom under the leadership of one man as a disciplined army as in his opinion too many leaders and too many armies would only help the game of British rulers who want to keep us divided.

Col. Dhillon said that he had dedicated his life for the cause of the freedom of India and he only demanded firm discipline from every Indian as he knew as a soldier that freedom would only come to them when they fight as a united and disciplined force.

Two More Syces Arrested For Alleged Doping

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Two syces have been arrested by the Bombay C.I.D in connection with the recent race-horses doping scandals.

Girdhari Shripal and Dukhiram Panchu the former a syce to trainer Chotani's horse 'Medallion and the latter to trainer Badruddin's horse Snapper were placed before Mr. F. D. Kanga, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, this morning. They were put up before the Magistrate by Inspector Hampton of the C.I.D. for alleged doping of their respective charges.

Both were ordered to be released on bail.

SERIOUS CAR ACCIDENT

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A motor accident resulting in injuries to the driver and two others was occurred at the junction of Nisbet Road and Victoria Garden Road yesterday.

It appears the driver of the car was driving his vehicle in a drunken state along the road and dashed against a passing tramcar going towards J. J. Hospital. As a result of this the car was smashed and the driver himself and two others who were in the car, were seriously injured.

The injured driver who has been arrested by the Police is now detained in the Hospital. He was allowed bail by Mr. M. Nassarulla, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court to-day.

Brighter Labour Outlook Encourages Buyers In Wall Street Market

HEAVY SPOT HOUSE SELLING IN N. Y. COTTON

NEW YORK, Jan. 29 (Reutet).— Wall Street opened firm and very active. Heavy dealings again swamped the ticker although advances generally were fractional and many leaders were inclined to slip. There was profittaking on Monday's sharp rise by many customers continued to add their commitments with the idea that important strikes might be approaching settlement. Later the market firmed up led by steels and asserted industrials which lifted the list generally upto three points on buying inspired by brighter labour outlook and the belief that prosperity boom was on the horizon. The session closed firm. American Telephone and Telegraph 193-3/4 (193-1/4), Amerex Corpn. 39-1/4 (39-3/4), Anaconda Copper 49-3/8 (49), Chase National 44-3/4 (44-3/4), Sinclair Oil 19-7/8 (19-7/8), Firestone Tyre 79-7/8 (79-1/2), General Electric 50-1/4 (50-1/8), General Motors 80 (78-7/8), Ingersol Rand 138 bid (141), International Nickel 41-1/8 (40-3/8), National City Bank 48-1/2 (48-5/8), New York Central 34-1/2 (34-1/8). Socony Vacuum Corpn. 17-1/8 (17), Texas Corpn. 58-1/2 (58-1/4), Union Carbon 109-1/4 (109-1/4), U.S. Smelting 80 (76-1/2), U.S. Steel Corpn. 92-1/2 (92), Western Union Telegraph 51-7/8 (51-5/8).

COTTON MARKET QUIET

New York Cotton market opened barely steady and showed declining tendency throughout the morning though the market never really met any active selling. Increased profittaking was viewed as natural after the recent persistent climb and consequent impairment of technical condition while some hedges were reported against the commodity credit corporation sales. Lack of support this morning reflected current theory that bullish features were largely discounted at least for the time being. The market temporarily steadied later in the morning but buyers were still mostly absent and resumption of selling brought extension of the earlier declines. However, improved labour news, inflation psychology, largescale export possibilities, agitation for higher cotton goods ceilings and the expected advance in mid-January parity price while appealed temporarily discounted by the recent gains served to restraint any aggressive selling and losses were shown at noon, actually quite moderate in comparison with the recent action of the market though the undercurrent was barely steady. The market was quiet but active during the afternoon but trend became erratic as heavy spot house sening may have hindered this and other near months though actually showed little change from noon levels which indicated that selling was well taken. New crops were relatively firm and gradually recovered earlier losses owing to revived support and subsidence of pressure. Buying of these was mainly based on long range bullish possibilities and at one time they were slightly over the previous close but the rally attracted some profittaking near the close which was steady with oldcrops and newcrops lower. Sales were estimated at 200,000 bales

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

CHICAGO GRAINS: May rye fluctuated sympathetically with sharp movements in the Winnipeg marke, but towards the close stabilised on up side. Principal bullish factor was the sharp decrease in farmstock figures. Other grains were quiet reflecting continued absence of offerings, although the belief in some quarters that oats plantings will be increased attracted selling in deferred deliveries.

May 1.80-1/2 bid (1.80-1/2 bid).
July 1.80-1/2 bid (1.80-1/2 bid).
September 1.80-1/2 bid (1.80-1/2 bid).

WORTH STREET CAUTIOUS

NEW YORK, Jan. 29 (U.P.A.)—On the Worth Street Cotton Cloth market today, buyers crowded into the cotton goods trade but found mill offerings at a low ebb as producers paused to appraise the more complicated ceiling price situation.

NEW YORK COTTON.

	New York, Jan. 29
March	35.40—09
March highest	35.48—01
March lowest	35.36—13
May	35.38—11
July	35.36—11
October	35.02—02
December	34.98—02
January	34.96—02
March	34.93—01
Middling Spot	36.06—11

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

March	35.45—11
May	35.42—17
July	34.40—18
October	35.06—12
December	35.05—09
Middling Spot	35.20—10

NEW YORK COTTON, NOON CALL.

March	35.37
May	35.38
July	35.34

LONDON BULLION.

London, Jan. 29.

Spot 44d Forward 44d. Gold Bars Fine per oz £/8/12/3.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Jan. 29.

T. T. London on:—

New York sellers 4.03.1/8, buyers 4.03.1/2, Madrid official 44.00, Montreal sellers 4.43, buyers 4.45, Zurich sellers 17.3; buyers 17.4; Stockholm sellers 16.85 buyers 16.95.

LONDON WHEAT.

London, Jan. 29.

Wheat Rosario Santa Fe (new crop) unoffered Australian Wheat (bulk) 61 quoted Feb March . Australian Wheat (bags) unoffered

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Jan. 29.

	£
Rupee Paper 3.1/2 p c	75-1/4
Consols 2.1/2 p c	93.1/8
Conversion Loan 3.1/2 p c 1961	108-3/8
War Loan 3.1/2 p c	104.3/8
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	114.3/4
Victory Bonds 4 p c	113.7/8
Chartered Bank of I A. and China	10-5/8
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	39
National Bank of India	40-3/4

N. Y SILVER.

New York Jan. 29.

United States price of Foreign Silver 71.1 cents

New York buying price 70.3/4 cents.

CALICUT MARKET.

CALICUT Jan. 30.

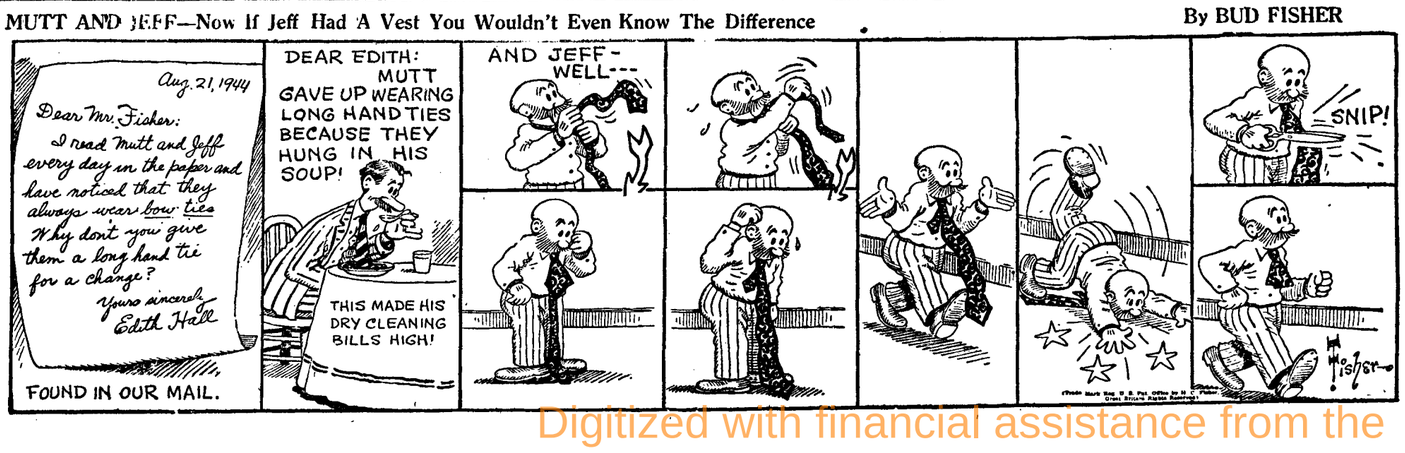
Cocoanuts Raw 135, Dry 120 Cocoanut Oil 560, Copra Office 365, Dilpasand 3778 Madrasnottam 3778, Goodgoods 330 Pepper Wynaad 880, Country 365, Dryginger Chernad 340 Ernad 326 Coffee Robusta 85.

Be lovely, be lovable with
Texa's
BEAUTY AIDS
TEXA'S TALCUM POWDER — 80-A-80
FACE POWDER — TEXA'S BRILLIANTINE
— TEXLINE SNOW — 80-A-80 LIPSTICKS
— NAIL-80 ROUGE — 80-A-80 NAIL POLISH
— TEXA'S HAIR OIL — PERFUME 80-A-80
TEXA LABORATORIES (INDIA) BOMBAY

Cure That SORE THROAT
IF your throat is sore and painful —if you're hoarse or if it hurts to swallow, be sure to take Peps, for these antiseptic, breatheable tablets give wonderful relief and quickly cure throat trouble.
Dissolved in your mouth, a Peps releases rich, medicinal essences which mix with your breath and are carried deep into your lungs. Thus the sore, irritated membranes of your throat are soothed and strengthened, all inflammation reduced and infectious germs completely overcome. Peps are pleasant to take and more lasting than gargles.
To preserve the rich concentrated essences in Peps they are packed in glass bottles and sealed with wax. Every package contains a corkscrew and full directions printed in leading languages.
Take
PEPS
Breatheable Tablets
1482

MUTT AND JEFF—Now If Jeff Had A Vest You Wouldn't Even Know The Difference

By BUD FISHER


Aug. 21, 1944
Dear Mr. Fisher:
I read Mutt and Jeff every day in the paper and have noticed that they always wear bow ties. Why don't you give them a long hand tie for a change?
Yours sincerely,
Edith Hall
FOUND IN OUR MAIL.
DEAR EDITH: MUTT GAVE UP WEARING LONG HAND TIES BECAUSE THEY HUNG IN HIS SOUP!
THIS MADE HIS DRY CLEANING BILLS HIGH!
AND JEFF—WELL—
SNIP!
Fisher

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted: Educated Hindu widow for a Bania Accountant for re-marriage. Please write to Box No. 720, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a Brahmin girl for a highly respectable bachelor, Kanyakubj Brahmin in permanent Provincial Medical Service. Apply to Box No. 6455 "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Graduates in 65-5-100 E. B. 5-150 grade. Dearness Allowance at Government Scale. B.Coms. preferred; and will start from 75/-. Apply before 20th February 1946 to Chairman, Broach Co-operative Bank Ltd., Broach. (735)

Wanted under graduates, accounts clerks and shorthand typists. See Manager, The Indian Hume Pipe Co. Ltd., Construction House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay between 3 and 5 p. m. immediately. (6482)

Wanted a compounder. Please apply Usha Clinic, Homji Street, Fort, Bombay. (729)

Wanted Compounder. Apply Medical Officer, Residents Association Dispensary, Ghodbundar Road, Santa Cruz. (728)

Wanted for New Karnatak Theatres, educated Kanarese Girls for stage and screen. Decent salaries. Apply immediately with Photos (returnable) Box No. 723, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately—(1) Secondary grade trained teachers (Matriculates with S. T. C. qualifications) qualified to teach Gujarathi as second language and medium of instruction for non-language subject for the lower secondary classes i.e. forms I to III. (2) Secondary grade teacher (matriculate with S.T.C. qualifications) qualified to teach the lower secondary classes (forms I to III) through the medium of Hindi. Scale of pay: Rs. 40-2|1-60 with Rs. 10 D.A. plus Rs. 10 North Indian allowance. Higher start according to qualifications and experience. Apply to the Correspondent with full details regarding general and professional qualifications, teaching experience, age, etc. and copies of testimonials to Shri A. G. Jain High School, 111, Mint Street, Madras. (734)

Wanted one qualified Licenciated Electrical Supervisor on reasonable pay for the Hy'bad Dominions Licensed Electrical Contractors Association, Charkaman, Hyderabad, Deccan. Apply to Secretary. (688)

Wanted Electrical Engineers and Mechanics experienced in the installation of X-ray Equipment. Apply giving full particulars of experience to Box No. 6479 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Share Brokers—A Long standing limited concern holding good reserve fund and declaring nice dividend immediately requires Share-brokers for sale of shares at face value. For full particulars please write to Box No. 733, "Bombay Chronicle."

PARTNERS WANTED

Wanted Finance Partner. for a lucrative business. Apply Box No. 727, "Bombay Chronicle."

MACHINERIES WANTED

Wanted one Offset Litho Machine in good working condition. Please write stating details as to make, size, price etc., to Box No. 710, "Bombay Chronicle".

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted agents and stockists for injectules, pharmaceutical, synthetic and Ayurvedic products. Apply Globe Pharmaceutical Laboratories Ltd. 129. Amherst Street, Calcutta. 709

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Fire Bricks, Fire Blocks, Fireclays of High Grade, Magnesia Composition, S. W. Pipes etc available from ready with The Ishwar Industries, Ltd., Ishwar Nagar Delhi 6416

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following temporary posts in the Finance Department (Supply).

(1) CLERKS:—
Minimum qualifications:—Matric.
Pay:—Starting pay Rs 56/- in the scale of Rs. 50-3-95 plus Rs 5/- p.m. as bonus payable at the end of the year plus D.A. admissible under the Rules.

(2) TYPISTS:—
Minimum qualification:—30 words per minute.
Pay:—Rs. 50, 60 and 70 according to speed of 30, 35 and 50 words per minute respectively together with D.A. admissible under the Rules.

Preference will be given to the members of the Scheduled classes.

Applications may be brought personally or sent so as to reach the undersigned not later than 9th February, 1946.

R. R. RANA,
Establishment Officer,
Finance Department (Supply),
Secretariat, Bombay.
6483

PUBLIC NOTICES

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy numbered 644056 on the life of Mr. Albert Lawrence Fernandes of Vile Parle. Duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

(Sd.) H. E. JONES,
Manager.
Bombay 31st Jan. 1946.
(726)

ALL COTTON TEXTILE INTERESTS

are advised that with effect from the 1st February, 1946.

INDIAN TEXTILE ENGINEERS LTD.

PLATT SALES SECTION, 143 Medows Street, Bombay.

TWEEDALES & SMALLEY SALES SECTION, United India Life Building, Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Bombay.

will operate also as the sole concessionaires for the sale in India of all textile machines supplied by TWEEDALES & SMALLEY (1920) LIMITED of Castleton, Rochdale.

Until further notice Indian Textile Engineers Limited will carry on business both at 143 Medows Street and at Tweedales and Smalley's Office at United India Life Building, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Bombay.

All enquiries concerning Tweedales and Smalley's machines should, until further notice, be directed to Indian Textile Engineers Limited, Tweedales and Smalley Sales Section, United India Life Building, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Bombay, where they will have careful attention as hitherto.

Mr. J. W. Norris is being appointed a Managing Director of Indian Textile Engineers Limited, and Mr. T. Brewer a Director of that Company.

J. B. GREAVES,
Chairman,
Indian Textile Engineers Ltd.
Bombay, 31st January, 1946.
(6476)

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

The Divisional Engineer, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay, invites tenders in connection with "ADDITIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS TO CONCRETE TRACKS FOR INTERNAL TRANSPORT SYSTEM IN PAREL WORKSHOPS" upto 3 p. m. on 11-2-46. The form of Tender, Schedule and conditions of contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2|- per set. Plans for the work will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 3|- per set. These sums will not be refunded. (6481)

NOTICE.

STOCK RETURN OF CLOTH FOR THE QUARTER ENDING 31ST JANUARY, 1946.

THE ABOVE mentioned return is due from all the holders of cloth licences by February 10, 1946. It is to be submitted in the precribed form to the Provincial Textile Controller, Kalachowki, Parel Road, Bombay, so far as licences in Bombay City and the B.S.D. are concerned and to the District Magistrates concerned, elsewhere.

2. The statement should be duly signed by the owner(s) or the person(s) authorised to sign on his|their behalf.

3. Class of licence and the Licence No. in the case of new licences (where issued) and only licence No. in the case of old licences should be given on the stock return.

4. Even if there is no stock to report on January 31, 1946, the statement in the prescribed form with remarks 'nil' must be submitted.

PROVINCIAL TEXTILE CONTROLLER.
Bombay, 31st January, 1946.
(6475)

SEA TRANSPORT HEADQUARTERS, INDIA, BOMBAY BRANCH.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for washing Troop bedding, etc., for the period from 1st April, 1946, to 31st March, 1947, at Bombay.

Tender forms and Instructions to Tenderers can be obtained from:
Dy: Principal Sea Transport Officer, India,
10, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate Bombay
Bombay, 26th Jan. 1946.
(6443)

NOTICE

STOCK RETURNS OF YARN FOR THE MONTH ENDING 31ST JANUARY, 1946.

THE ABOVE-MENTIONED return is due by the 5th February, 1946 and is to be submitted in the prescribed form to the Provincial Textile Controller, opposite Kalachowki Post Office, Parel Road, Bombay. IF NO BUSINESS HAS BEEN DONE BLANK RETURNS SHOULD BE SUBMITTED. Licence holders are requested to see that the stock returns are submitted in time.

J. K. THAKORE.
Provincial Textile Controller.
Bombay, January 31, 1946.
6474

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF DISPOSALS
(DISPOSALS DIRECTORATE)

DISPOSAL OF ROYAL NAVY POWER DRIVEN CRAFT.

The ROYAL NAVY are expected almost immediately to have for DISPOSAL in India POWER DRIVEN CRAFT.

These will vary in size and type from THIRTYFIVE feet to TWO HUNDRED feet length, with a draught of EIGHTEEN INCHES to TEN FEET and powered by DIESEL and PETROL ENGINES from EIGHTY to EIGHTEEN HUNDRED horsepower.

Suitable for FISHING, COALING, FERRYING PERSONNEL and LIVESTOCK. COASTAL and INLAND WATER FREIGHT.

ENQUIRIES:

Enquiries for technical information and inspection of Craft should be addressed, by letter only, to:—

THE DISPOSAL COMMITTEE,
SENIOR OFFICER,
ROYAL NAVAL ESTABLISHMENTS (INDIA),
AMRUT BUILDING, DOUGALL ROAD,
BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY.

OFFERS TO PURCHASE:

Offers to purchase should be made in writing to Director Surplus Transportation Stores, Directorate General Disposals, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi, and marked for attention of Mr. Kitchener.

6288

NOTICE

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS)
Bengal Circle, CALCUTTA.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of a large quantity of

COTTON PARACHUTES

available at the R.A.F. Depot, Narayanganj and Army Supply Depots at Patanga and Hathazari near Chittagong and Tulihal in Manipur State.

2. The Parachutes are made of 30 yards of long cloth of Egyptian Cotton cut in panels, 90 yards of Cotton Cordage 5/16th inch circumference and 28 yards of 2-inch tape newar. They are suitable for the manufacture of under garments and clothing for women and children.

3. Samples of the Cotton Parachutes and specimen clothing manufactured from such parachutes can be seen at the office of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Calcutta. The stores can be inspected at site by previous appointment with the Officers in charge of the Depots.

4. These Cotton Parachutes are offered for sale without guarantee of their condition and subject to the Conditions of Contract laid down in form Con. 117 which can be seen at the offices of the Director General of Disposals, New Delhi, the Regional Commissioner (Disposals) at Calcutta, Bombay, Cawnpore and Lahore and the Dy. Regional Commissioner (Disposals) Madras and Karachi.

5. Offers in Tenderer's own form in a sealed cover superscribed "Tender No. CDD/TXT/2210" should be accompanied by a Deposit at Call Receipt for not less than 25% of the value of the offers, deposited as Earnest Money in the Imperial or Reserve Bank of India or a Govt. Treasury in favour of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Calcutta.

6. No offer will be considered unless it is for a minimum quantity of 1,000 numbers at a price not less than Rs 15/- per number ex-site. Offers should not be submitted unless they fulfil these conditions. Tenderers may, however, offer for larger quantities at this price or higher. Tenders should reach the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), No. 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta, by 4 P.M on 18-2-46. Tenders will be considered strictly on the basis of the highest prices quoted.

7. Offers should remain open for acceptance up to 20-3-46.

8. The delivery of the stores will be ex-site and Tenderers will be required to make all arrangements for their removal at their own expense.

9. Delivery of the stores should be completed within 15 days of the acceptance of the Tenders."

6447

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

The information about voters' names required for preparing the New Electoral Roll on the basis of Adult Franchise for the General Elections to be held in 1947 is to be collected by house to house enquiry which will commence from FRIDAY, 1st February, 1946. The public are requested to co-operate with the Enumerators in this work by supplying prompt and correct information.

U. M. MIRCHANDANI,
Municipal Commissioner.
Bombay, dated 25-1-1946.
(6478)

G.I.P. RAILWAY

EMPLOYMENT NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from candidates to fill 20 temporary vacancies of Clerks and Typists on pay Rs. 30|- p.m. (which has been raised to Rs. 40|- p.m. for the duration of the war) in the Rs. 30-4-50-EB-5-80 grade in the office of the Chief Traffic Manager, G.I.P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay. Candidates should have passed the Matriculation or an equivalent examination.

Candidates should not be less than 18 years and more than 25 years of age on 1-2-1946. In the case of Scheduled Caste candidates the age limit is 28 years.

Full particulars and form of application are obtainable from the Chief Traffic Manager, G.I.P. Railway, V.T. Bombay, on payment of Re. 1|- by Money Order on or before 12-2-1946. For candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes the fee is annas four (0-4-0) only. The application form duly filled in together with the copies of certificates should reach the Chief Traffic Manager, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay, before 20-2-1946. Full name and address of the applicant should be entered in BLOCK CAPITAL LETTERS ON THE MONEY ORDER COUPON.

Selected candidates will be called for an interview. Applicants called for interview should attend at their own expense. Payment of the prescribed fee for the application form is no guarantee that the candidate will be called for an interview or be appointed. In no circumstances will this fee be refunded.

Any attempt to influence a candidate's selection will disqualify him for consideration as a candidate.

The candidates will have to pass a medical examination in class C II which prescribes that:—

(a) they should have been successfully vaccinated;
(b) their distant vision as tested with Landolt's Split Rings must not be less than 6|9 in one eye and 6|12 in the other with or without glasses and the admissible myopia not more than 4 D

(6456)

THE MADHUSUDAN MILLS, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, at DeLisle Road, Lower Parel, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 31st January, 1946, at 5-0 P.M. (S.T.) for the purpose of considering, and if thought fit, for passing the Extraordinary Resolution and Special Resolutions as per particulars posted to the Shareholders.

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Friday the 11th January 1946 to Friday the 1st February 1946 (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board,
AMERSEY DAMODER,
Agents.
Bombay, 22nd December, 1945.
(6477)

"WIT" PICKING BANDS

Beltings Buffers, etc. manufactured by THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES LTD. highly approved by the Mills. Apply Selling Agents, THE INDUSTRIAL LEATHER CO., LTD., 9, Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay. Phone: 33609.

1—WEEK DANTON SHORTHAND

Only 4 rules. 6 easy Lessons. First Lesson Free: Danton Shorthand School, (St. Albans), New Road. Post Box 43, Delhi 8.

A PRACTICAL TREATISE ON VEGETABLE GHEE MANUFACTURE

(Volume 1)

The above astounding book is under printing and in order to ensure copies register your order immediately with us or with your book sellers (no advance is necessary). Several hundreds have already applied for from all over India. For details see "Bombay Chronicle" dated 31st December 1945. Price Rs. 9/4, postage -/9/- The copies as soon as printed will be promptly supplied in strict rotation.

A very good opportunity for dealers in Machinery, Chemicals, Raw Materials and allied trades. For their Trade Announcements they may please send their text very early along with a remittance of Rs. 90/- for full page, Rs. 47/8 for half page and Rs. 25/- for quarter page (Art Paper) either to us or to Messrs. Civil & Military Gazette Ltd., the Mall, Lahore, for printing. Only limited space is available.

Industrial Publications Co.
Lady Jamshedji Road, Bombay 28.

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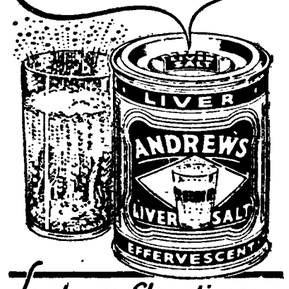

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The use of Sunny-Fields Pearl Barley makes the drink more delicious and more nutritive.
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NOW AVAILABLE IN CONTINUOUS SUPPLY IN INDIA

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LAMPS and STOVES have now clearly established their superiority over imported products. The guarantee slip is an assurance of perfection.
DAZZLE PRODUCTS LIMITED
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65, Kitchen Garden Road, off Mangaldas Road, Bombay 2.

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makes dishes more delicious

In the kitchen Bovril is a great help. Its rich flavour makes your dishes far more tasty, much more appetising. The war has changed many familiar things, but the high quality of Bovril remains the same.

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REFUSE CLEVER IMITATIONS, SEE THAT THE WORD 'ASPRO' IS ON EVERY TABLET.

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